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1898

ILLUSTRATED

DESCRIPTION

CATALOGUE

VILLAGE NURSERIES

Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.
PROPRIETORS

HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Guarantee and Conditions of Sale.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all Trees, Shrubs and Plants true to name and healthy, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Remit by Money Order on Hightstown, N. J., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order.

Address all letters, JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO., Hightstown, N. J.

Orders.—We cannot undertake to fill an order amounting to less than one dollar (\$1.00), as the actual cost of filling the same would leave no margin for us.

Directions for Ordering.—**Write your name and address plainly, never omitting to give Post Office address, County and State.** No matter how often you write, follow the above directions. Always state distinctly the size and grade of stock ordered, as per the grades given in this Catalogue. We cannot change the grade from these given. **Be sure to give directions how to ship, whether by Mail, Express or Freight.** When these condition, are not complied with, we will use our own judgment and ship the way we think best. Keep a correct copy of the order so that when the stock arrives you will know exactly whether you get what you have ordered. If we make mistakes they are accidental and we wish to right them, but oftentimes people make complaints simply because they do not know what they have ordered.

Prices in this Catalogue do away with all previous quotations. The prices are for the quantities named, but half-dozen, fifty, and five hundred will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates, respectively. In ordering small fruits, single plants of a variety cannot be supplied at dozen rates. Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent by express C. O. D., only when one-half of the amount is sent with order.

Packing.—All goods are packed free. Notwithstanding this fact, we use the utmost care and pack according to the distance and to our customers' best interest. Everything is labeled.

Shipping.—We deliver all goods free at Freight and Express offices at Hightstown, after that, they are out of our control and we are not responsible for them. State plainly to what point goods should be sent.

Mailing.—We make a specialty of sending trees and plants by mail. We do not use our culls and worthless stock for filling mailing orders, but send good strong plants of the grades named, but we wish our customers to understand that NO VARIETIES OR SIZES OF TREES CAN BE SHIPPED BY MAIL EXCEPT THOSE QUOTED.

Claims.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

Substitution.—When particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, it should be stated whether, and to what extent, substitution will be allowed, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall send only such kinds as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO., Hightstown, N. J.

LOCATION.

The Village Nurseries are at Hightstown, which is on the Camden and Amboy Division of the P. R. R., is 48 miles from New York via South Amboy, and 41 miles from Philadelphia via Camden, and only 14 miles from Trenton. To reach Hightstown from New York take the P. R. R. foot Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets, from Philadelphia take the P. R. R., Broad or Market streets.

Shipping Season.—Our packing season commences in the Fall at 15th of October, and lasts as long as safe to ship, and in the Spring about March 1st, and continues until about the 15th of May.

How Far do we Ship?—We can and have shipped to all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. Having shipped plants in good condition to Australia and New Zealand, we feel assured that we can ship to all parts of the world.

Trees and Plants by Mail.—We make a specialty of filling Mail orders, and we call your attention to the prices given in this Catalogue on goods sent by Mail to any part of the country. Positively we cannot send any stock by Mail unless it is so quoted in Catalogue.

Cost of Express or Freight.—Many write asking the price of goods, delivered at, or the cost of carriage on same, to a certain point. Our correspondence on other matters is so great, and we are all so busy, especially during the shipping season, that this is something we cannot attempt to give. By simply inquiring at your Freight office the rate to New York, and by estimating the weight of the goods when packed, an approximate amount can be arrived at. The charges are always paid by the purchaser unless an agreement to the contrary. The weight of trees and plants varies with sizes and varieties. When packed their average weight will be as follows: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach trees, first-class, 150 lbs. per 100; second-class, 100 lbs. per 100; Peach, 3 to 4 ft., Quinces, etc., 75 lbs. per 100; Quinces, second-class, 50 lbs. per 100; Grapes, Currants, and Gooseberries, 2 yrs., 30 lbs. per 100; Blackberries and Red Raspberries, 10 lbs. per 100; Black Raspberries, 5 lbs. per 100; Strawberries, 30 lbs. per 1,000.

Order Early.—We advise all our customers to order as early as possible. We often have heavy orders for some varieties of stock late in the season which cuts us short on those varieties, and in ordering late you run the risk of not getting just what you want, because we are sold out on something that you may want. If you do not know exactly what varieties you want, write us, telling us what kind of soil you have and for what you want the fruit, for family or market, leaving the selection to us.

Acknowledging Orders.—We acknowledge all orders when received, and if you do not hear from us after a reasonable length of time, please duplicate your order, stating how much money you sent, and how it was sent, and when, being sure to sign name, giving Post Office, County and State every time you write.

Testing New Varieties.—Our facilities for testing new varieties of fruit are the very best and we would be pleased to receive anything to be tried on our extensive experimental grounds. We will give everything a fair trial, and positively will not let anything sent in this way go out of our hands without instructions from the owner.

DISTANCES TO SET STOCK.

Apples,	30x30 ft.,	48 trees	per acre.
Pears, Std.,	25x25 ft.,	70	" "
Pears, Dwf.,	12x12 ft.,	200	" "
Peaches, Plums and Apricots,	18x18 ft.,	135	" "
Strong-growing Cherries,	20x20 ft.,	110	" "
Duke and Morello "	16x16 ft.,	170	" "
Grapes,	10x16 ft.,	275 vines	" "
Asparagus,	2x 5 ft.,	4,250 plants	" "
Currants and Gooseberries,	2x 4 ft.,	5,450 bushes	" "
Raspberries and Blackberries,	3x 6 ft.,	2,420 plants	" "
Strawberries,	1x 3 ft.,	14,500	" "

It would not be advisable in any of the above cases to shorten the distances; better lengthen them out a little than lessen them.

Rule.—In finding the number of plants or trees that a piece of ground will hold, determine the distances you are to set them apart; pace your piece of ground to find how many rows you will have; also find how many it will take for each row; find the product of the two and you have the number that you want.

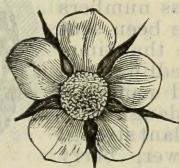
Reference.—We refer you to the First National Bank, of Hightstown, N. J., or to any reliable Eastern Nursery or New York or Philadelphia Seedsman.



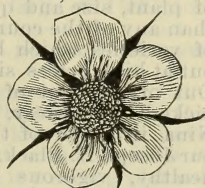
SOIL AND CULTIVATION.

With the great improvement of varieties that has taken place the past few years, has come a demand for the best and most prolific Strawberries, for planting in the market and home garden. The more intelligent cultivator, planting the most approved varieties, and giving them thorough culture and liberal manuring, is making money by so doing. On some soils the hill system of rows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and plants 12 to 15 inches apart, and all runners kept cut off, proves profitable, while on some light sandy soils, where only the first two or three early pickings are profitable, it is found best to grow the plants in broad, matted rows, with just enough space between them for the pickers to pass along. But, on the whole, the most profitable, general plan, is to plant in rows 3 feet

apart, with plants a foot to eighteen inches in a row, according to the vigor of the variety: allow each plant to make a few runners, just enough to form a narrow matted row not more than one foot wide. This gives ample room to work horse and cultivator at all seasons, provides for plenty of moisture in a dry time, and results in more and better berries than can be grown under any other system.

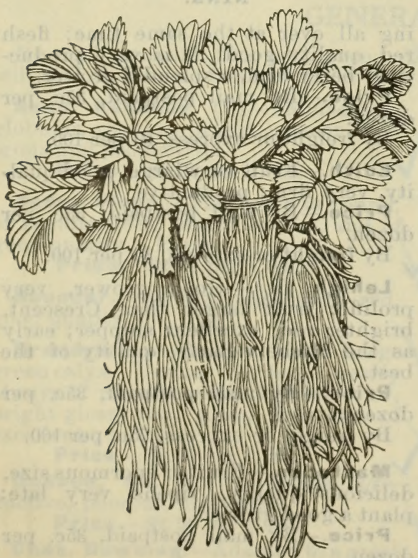


Pistillate or imperfect blossom.



Bi-sexual or perfect blossom.

THE FERTILIZATION OF BLOSSOMS.



BUNCH OF STRAWBERRIES.

The blossoms of most varieties are perfect or bi-sexual, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect flowering sort or they will produce little or no fruit. Crescent, Bubach, Haverland, etc., are of this class, but are among the most productive when a few plants of such varieties as Downing, Sharpless, Lovetts, or other perfect flowering ones, are planted in the same field or near them. At least every fifth row in a field of pistillates should be planted with some perfect flowering sort, while if as many of a perfect flowering sort are to be planted, it is better to plant in alternate rows.

Mulching.—For the best results, mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become “settled” in the Spring.

VARIETIES AND PRICES.

Soil, climate and other local conditions easily affect the Strawberry, and there are not a half-dozen varieties that succeed well all over the country. Those without experience will do well to consult with intelligent cultivators in their own neighborhood before ordering; but if they will state character of soil and leave the selection to us, we believe we can serve them.

The prices quoted are for young plants of the past year's growth, having an abundance of fibrous roots, with roots nicely straightened, and tied in bundles and labeled with name of variety. No old plants are sent out.

NEW VARIETIES.

"NINA."

In 1891 we planted seed of Jersey Queen, fertilized by Chas. Downing, and raised a number of seedlings, all of which, in our opinion, were of more value as regards vigor of plant, size and quality of fruit, than any of the countless numbers of varieties which have been sent out at high prices since that time. Out of this lot of seedlings we picked one variety, and named it Nina, in honor of the daughter of our Joseph H. Black. Plant strong, healthy, vigorous grower, berry large, bright red and of the very best quality. Season early to medium. It is a perfect blossoming variety.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.50 per 100.

Wm Belt—The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. Its size is very large. The color is a brilliant, glossy red. It ripens all over without green tips. The Wm. Belt has proved itself to be a valuable berry. The berries are as large, with some specimens larger than Burbach, is more perfect in shape and far better in quality and a better grower. Its color is perfect.

Price—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

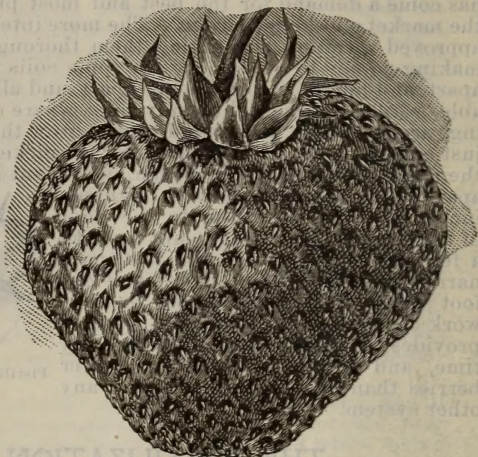
By freight or express, 75c. per 100; \$4 per 1,000.

Champion of England.—The plant is one of the strongest grown, very large and healthy, showing its ability to grow large crops of berries; fruit is immense in size. The berry has a bright, polished surface unusually firm for so large fruit.

Price—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1 per 100.

Satisfaction.—Berries large to very large, heart shaped; color scarlet, color-



NINA.

ing all over at the same time; flesh red, quality good; it is very productive; berry firm, a splendid grower.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1 per 100.

Edith.—Fruit very large, good quality, very firm; productive.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1 per 100.

Lehigh (P.).—Good grower, very prolific; fruit larger than Crescent, brighter red, excellent shipper; early as the Michels Early, quality of the best.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100.

Mastodon.—Fruit of enormous size, delicious quality, ripens very late; plant a good grower.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100.

Seek No Further.—A splendid and clean growing plant; shape, color and flavor said to be better than Bubach; it is very prolific and hardy.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100.

Ponderosa.—Berry very large, uniformly globular in form, of splendid color and quality. Plant is strong and clean.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100.

King's Worthy.—A fine large berry of splendid color, very attractive and firm; well worthy of a trial.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100.

Enormous.—Berry very large, deep crimson, very glossy, firm and solid, excellent for canning. Plant is a strong grower and a very prolific bearer.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 25c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per 100; \$4 per 1,000.

Perfection.—Berry large, delicious, good quality and color. Plant one of the best and a good yielder.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 25c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per 100.

Salzer Earliest.—Plant a fine grower with splendid foliage; fruit, large, uniform in size, rich color, good quality and very firm. It is said to ripen several days before any other varieties.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 25c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per 100.

Evans.—A very desirable berry for market or family use. Berries large, quality best. Plant prolific fruiter and strong foliage.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 25c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per 100.

Bismarck.—Plant robust and stocky and very productive. Berries bright scarlet, very firm, large and of good quality.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100.

Hood River.—Claimed to be the largest Strawberry known. We have never fruited it but would consider it worthy a trial, as it is a strong plant of clean growth.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 35c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100.

GENERAL LIST.

By mail postpaid, 25c. per dozen. By freight or express, 50c. per 100. You will find prices on 1,000 lots under each variety.

Anna Kennedy (P).—Midseason; globular, regular, bright crimson, vigorous and productive.

Price.—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Beder Wood.—The berry is round, of regular form, bright scarlet, and of good quality. Early.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Bouncer.—Berries large, dark red, good quality.

Brandywine.—Season late. Large green calyx. Berries very large, nearly always of regular, conical form; color, bright glossy red; flesh, firm and of excellent quality.

Price.—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Bubach, No. 5 (P).—Large, productive, popular, midseason.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Chas. Downing.—Adapted to a great variety of soils. Season medium.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Crescent Seedling (P).—very productive, poor quality. Early.

Price.—\$1.75 per 1,000.

Eclipse, Barton's (P).—Fruit large, conical, dark red. Early.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Enhance.—Fruit large, dark crimson, medium to late.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Gandy.—The best late Strawberry yet introduced.

Price.—\$2.25 per 1,000.

Gardner.—Berries large, very firm; crimson, excellent quality. Plants vigorous and productive. For market it is unexcelled.

Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Giant.—Light scarlet, immense in size, perfect shape, quality fair.

Greenville (P).—Berry large and uniform. Vigorous grower and wonderful producer.

Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

GENERAL LIST.—Continued.

Haverland (P).—Large, light red, moderately firm. Season medium.
Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Henry Ward Beecher.—Large, very uniform; bright crimson color, handsome and showy, firm and of good quality. Requires good soil and culture, and with these it cannot be excelled as a late berry.
Price.—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Holland (P).—A rank, upright grower, wonderfully productive of extra large fruit. Form round to oblong, no coxcomb or ill-shaped fruit.
Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Kentucky.—Very large, sweet, productive, late.
Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Lady Thompson.—Large, bright scarlet. Season medium.
Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Lovett's.—Color bright crimson, firm, best for market. Season medium.
Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Marshall.—Large, the first of the extra large varieties to ripen, and although of great size, the fruit is rarely ever misshapen. The color is a rich glossy crimson.
Price.—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Meeks' Early.—Earliest of all, bright red, large.
Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Michel's Early.—One of the earliest; very productive.
Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Michigan.—Very late, large; bright crimson, uniform in shape; quality excellent.

Muskingum.—Large, bright red. Season medium.
Price.—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Ocean City.—Berries solid, large. Plant a good grower, enormously productive. A splendid market variety.
Price.—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Parker Earle.—Berries large, bright crimson, quality good. Season medium.
Price.—\$5.00 per 1,000.

Princeton Chief.—Dark glossy red, very solid. Early.
Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Rio.—Berries large, scarlet, good quality. Early.
Price.—\$2.25 per 1,000.

Splendid (P).—Medium to large, globular in shape, of bright color and attractive appearance, moderately firm and of very good quality.
Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Sunnyside (P).—Productive, large, good color. Late.
Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Sharpless.—Very large, irregular in shape. Season medium.
Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Tennessee Prolific.—Very large, bright crimson, firm. Season medium.
Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Timbrell (P).—A thrifty grower, rank dark foliage. Berry is large, symmetrical, dark crimson. Late.
Price.—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Warfield, No. 2 (P).—Medium size, dark red; one of the best for market. Season medium.
Price.—\$2.00 per 1,000.

Wilson.—Medium size, dark red, productive.
Price.—\$2.50 per 1,000.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

The most unique and at the same time the most beautiful berry of any kind that has as yet appeared before the public. The root is perennial, throwing up numerous strong branching shoots, which are covered with beautiful berries the whole Summer. The canes or shoots die in Winter, new ones coming up the following Spring.

The berries are globular, slightly oblong in form, ranging in size from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Price.—Each 5c.; 50c. per dozen, by mail postpaid, or by freight or express.

JAPAN WINEBERRY.

It is firm and will keep from five days to a week without spoiling or losing its bright color. It ripens after all other raspberries are gone; it is as large as Gegg. They sell well on account of their beautiful color.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per dozen; 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.



Hardy Raspberries are of easy culture, adapted to any soil suitable for growing corn. If grown in hills, plant five feet apart each way. If to be grown in hedges, plant the rows six feet apart and plants two feet apart in the rows. Any root crop may be raised between the rows the first year, after which they will require the whole ground. Avoid cultivating too deeply near the plants, as the feeding roots run near the surface. An application of fine bone to be worked at the first tending in the Spring, will give very satisfactory results.

The latter part of Winter cut out the old wood that bore fruit the previous year.

Cut away say one-third of the last year's growth, which will so balance the bush that it will not require any stakes, and it will also increase the vigor of the plants and thus improve the size and quality of the fruit.

MILLER RED.

Miller Red (Red).—The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. It has never yet shown any signs of Winter killing. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety; core very small, does not crumble, making it THE FIRMEST AND BEST SHIPPING BERRY IN EXISTENCE; has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich, fruity flavor entirely its own. The time of ripening is with the very earliest, and fully as prolific as Cuthbert. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light, sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soils with equal success.



MILLER RED.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Columbian (Purplish Red).—*The Rural New Yorker* says: "The berry is of the same type as the Shaffer, that is, it propagates from the tips, does not sucker; and is similar in color. In shape it is longer than the Shaffer, more solid, and adheres much more firmly to the stems. In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe, and of higher flavor. These comparisons are made with the Shaffer because we can thus best illustrate, and because of the fact that the Shaffer is to-day probably the most productive Raspberry under cultivation. In general appearance both are much alike in foliage and cane. On close examination marked differences are seen. The canes of the Columbian are more woody, its thorns are a bright, light green in color, while those of the Shaffer have more or less of a purple tinge."

Price.—10c. each; 75c. per dozen, by mail postpaid.

By freight or express, \$2.50 per 100.

Progress (Black).—A very superior early black Raspberry, ripening with the earliest, of good size, excellent flavor, very productive and a good shipper.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Palmer (Black).—A splendid black cap, ripening with Souhegan, but claimed to yield fully 25 per cent. more fruit per acre, and the fruit larger and better in quality, and commands the highest price in market. What we claim for the Palmer is early ripening, large size, good quality and productiveness.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Kansas (Black).

—Too much praise can hardly be bestowed upon this most excellent black cap. Continued fruiting of it raises it higher than ever in our estimation and assigns it to the front rank. It possesses all the valuable attributes of a profitable market sort and its large size and handsome appearance ensures for it always a ready sale and good prices. The fruit is handsome, firm and of

fine quality. Its canes are of strong growth entirely hardy and prolific, with tough, healthy, clean foliage. Its season is about second early—later than Souhegan but earlier than Gregg. By reason of its greater hardiness, it is a great improvement upon the Gregg.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.



KANSAS.



GOLDEN QUEEN.

Golden Queen (Yellow).—This superb Raspberry is already popular, and has been thoroughly tested throughout the country, hence, is no untried novelty of to-day. It is a sport of the Cuthbert, and possesses to a remarkable degree all the good points of its parents. Its salient virtues are, large size, great beauty, high quality, hardiness and productiveness. The canes are of the strongest growth, even more vigorous than its parents, with ordinary culture attaining a

height of eight feet. They are also hardier, and, owing to their great vigor, succeed better at the South and in California, where heretofore Cuthbert and Hansell have been the only really good and reliable Raspberries that could be grown, if we except Black Caps. The fruit is very fine, exceeding in size the Cuthbert, and is the highest in quality of all Raspberries, of a beautiful, translucent amber color, and exceptionally firm for so luscious a berry.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000, for transplanted plants.

Marlboro (Red).—Fruit of the very largest size, of a bright scarlet color, excellent flavor; a good shipper, canes very long and strong; foliage dark green, perfectly hardy, none more productive, and commences to ripen early.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Brandywine (Red).—Is later, larger and very much firmer than the Turner. Not as good quality. Will ship any distance. Perfectly hardy, productive and profitable.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100.

Turner (Red).—Very hardy, vigorous, productive and early, fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best for home use, too soft for market.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

Souhegan, or Tyler (Black).—A leading early market variety, ripening its entire crop in a very short time; medium size, very black, without bloom; flesh firm and sweet. Plant vigorous, strong, hardy.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Cuthbert, or Queen (Red).—A strong grower and productive, very large, bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality, season medium to very late; a good one for market or home use. It is doing well everywhere.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Gregg (Black).—The leading late black cap, and a popular market sort. Canes of strong, vigorous growth, and, under good culture, very productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good strong soil to produce best results and responds liberally to generous treatment.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

Ohio (Black).—This is a very strong-growing, hardy, exceedingly productive variety. Berries average large and very firm, are of good quality and a splendid shipper. Its season is medium, thus keeping up a good supply of fruit between the early and late varieties.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.



SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

Shaffer's Colossal (Purplish Red).—This variety is certainly rightly named, for it is truly colossal, both in plant and fruit. The plant is the strongest and largest grower, and yields an immense crop of berries. The fruit is of a sprightly sub-acid flavor. This is a cap variety and increases from the tips like the black caps. One of the best for preserving purposes.

Price.—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Hansell (Red).—The earliest Red Raspberry. Profitable on account of its extreme earliness, bright attractive color and firmness. Canes rather small, but exceedingly hardy and productive, with tough heavy foliage. Berries of medium size, bright crimson, good quality and firm.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.



Blackberries in Garden culture should be planted in rows six feet apart, and the plants four feet apart in the rows; in field culture plant in rows eight feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The tops should not be cut off till about three feet and a half high, and should not be so closely pruned in the Spring; otherwise their culture should be the same as Raspberries.

ROOT-CUTTING BLACKBERRY PLANTS.

All the Blackberries we offer are Root-cutting plants except Wilson Early and Wilson Jnnior, which are No. 1 Sucker plants.



Erie.—It is the best hardy variety yet introduced; very productive, not having failed in producing a fine crop each year since it was originated; foliage clean and healthy, free from rust; fruit large, round in form, giving it the appearance of being larger than it really is. Good quality.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.
By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Eldorado.—A description by the introducer: "Like many of our best fruits, Eldorado is an accidental seedling, and it takes its name from the town close by where it was found in Preble county, Ohio. It has been cultivated twelve years, and under careful test at different experiment stations for four years has never Winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the Winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired."

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Minnewaski.—A vigorous plant, perfectly hardy, enormously productive of extra large fine fruit that ripens extremely early. A great market variety for the North.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.



WACHUSETT THORNTLESS.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.



MINNEWASKI.

Wachusett Thornless.—A valuable variety where hardiness is required and high culture can be given. Of large size and delicious quality. Canes of strong growth with few spines or thorns. Succeeds only in high culture.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.



CHILD'S TREE BLACKBERRY.

Child's Tree or Topsy Blackberry.—The introducer of this Blackberry says: "For a blackberry it is the largest, finest flavored and most prolific. This fine novelty is surely one of the most desirable new things we ever offered, and what we say of it we speak from what we have seen and what we have tested, and not from what others say. It grows from five to seven feet high, branching freely. The berries are of enormous size, borne in great clusters, which commence to ripen early in July. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness and enormous size make it the most valuable of all berries for family use."

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Ohmer.—It is hardy, healthy, ripens with Kittatinny. The berries are of excellent quality, firm and sweet when fully ripe. There are five points which recommend Ohmer—hardiness, lateness, large size, productiveness and fine flavor.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.50 per 100.

Wilson Early.—The oldest of the early varieties and one of the most profitable where it succeeds. The fruit is extra large, but is not of the highest quality. Canes are productive, but are quite tender and need Winter protection. This can easily be given, as it is of trailing growth, and can be laid down in November and covered with earth, leaves or coarse litter.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Early Harvest.—This is one of the earliest Blackberries yet produced, ripening two weeks before Wilson's Early. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form; a splendid shipper and of good quality. It is hardy and excessively prolific, its greatest fault being its disposition to overbear. While a good berry in other respects, its distinctive value is its earliness.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Wilson Junior.—This is a noble variety, and it continues to yield enormous crops of large fruit. It combines many good qualities; size, earliness and productiveness. Canes are said to be harder than the old Wilson, having withstood the Winters for four years without injury, unprotected in New Jersey, but farther North it needs protection. Its capacity for yielding is extraordinary. The fruit in all respects, both as regards appearance and marketing qualities, fully equals its parent.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry.

—The fruit, which ripens before Blackberries, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard centre or core. It is the best of the Blackberry family; productive as any, and the berries are large and of excellent quality. As it does not sprout like Blackberries, it will be much more desirable for garden culture and the trained habit of the plant will render Winter protection easily accomplished, in cold climates, where that precaution may be necessary. This plant grows from tips like black Raspberries.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Kittatinny.—Long the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting and still unexcelled for main crop, in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large, handsome, and of delicious flavor. Canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York City. Medium to late.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Snyder.—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard sour core, half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatinny, and they are nearly straight and short.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.



KITTATINNY.

New York City.



LUCRETIA.

Lawton.—Fruit very large and black, and of excellent quality, an abundant bearer. Late.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific.—A suitable companion for Snyder, for it is also a variety of great hardiness and productiveness, but ripens somewhat later. Berries are very much larger and of

fine flavor. Canes of strong growth and ironclad hardness. Of especial value for planting at the North and desirable for its fine flavor. Its large size, great hardiness and wonderful productiveness render it of great value for the North. Season medium.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.



Currants should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and, where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

The Currant comes partly with the Raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long on the bushes without injury as the Currant.

North Star.—This new Currant is of remarkably vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific; the stems of fruit, thickly set, average four inches in length. The fruit is very sweet and rich, a fine dessert fruit and unequalled for jelly. Its large, long clusters can be more rapidly picked than other kinds. It is extremely hardy; bears early.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 60c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Two yr., 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

White Grape.—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table, the finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Red Dutch.—Medium size; large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Cherry and La Versailles.—Very large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best and should be in every collection.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Victoria.—An erect grower; large, bright red; bunches very long; late, productive, valuable. This Currant prolongs the season fully two weeks.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

✓ **Filler.**—This variety was originated several years ago in Ulster county, New York, and has been grown exclusively by those who know it best. After testing it we find that it is superior in many points to any of the tested new or old varieties. Size of fruit is very large, and the clusters are exceptionally large and compact, with a good length of stem. In color they are of the clearest ruby scarlet with bright glossy surface, making them very attractive, and with their large size, cause them to sell more readily and at better prices than other varieties. Bush is a strong grower and a great yielder. It has not been sent out because it was but little known and kept secret from outsiders by those who were growing it for market and knew that it was unexcelled, and hoped to keep it and high prices as long as possible for themselves. It should be tested by all. When planting for home use it should always be given the preference over all others.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Two yr., \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

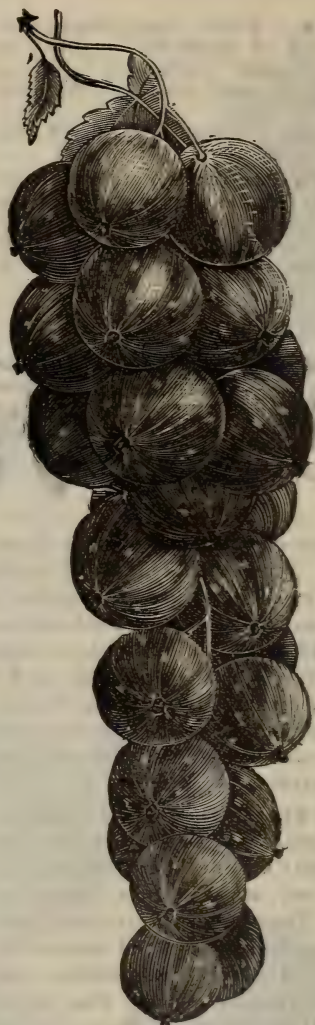
✓ **Fay's Prolific.**—Has been carefully cultivated for the past nine years alongside of all the popular varieties, and proved by far the most prolific of all. Color, rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better flavor, with much less acid, and five times as prolific; also, from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. It is one of the few good things that will sustain all the claims made for it. Every lover of choice fruit should at once put out plants of this most valuable new fruit. It is one of the good things that you cannot afford to do without.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Two yr., 60c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

✓ **Black Champion.**—This new variety comes from England, and has been pronounced by a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society as the finest black Currant ever exhibited. The bunches are very large, and the flavor of the fruit particularly delicious. It hangs long on the bushes, and, unlike



FILLER.

the other varieties, it will bear the severest pruning without detriment.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

✓ **Lee's Prolific.**—A black variety, well known; esteemed by many for jellies.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., 50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.



There is money in Gooseberries. There are more being planted largely for market instead of a few bushes in the garden as formerly. *Brings quick returns and large profits.*

A good soil, thorough pruning, top dressing with manure, are the essentials for a crop of Gooseberries. For worms, use Paris Green or White Hellebore. For mildew, Potassium Sulphide, one ounce to four gallons of water.

Industry.—The best English Gooseberry yet introduced, of vigorous, upright growth, greatest cropper and freest from mildew of any of the English varieties; berries of the largest size, one and one-half inches in diameter, and of most excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich; color when fully ripe, dark red.

Price.—15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Houghton.—A medium-sized American variety; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; bears abundant and regular crops. Free of mildew.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., 75c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

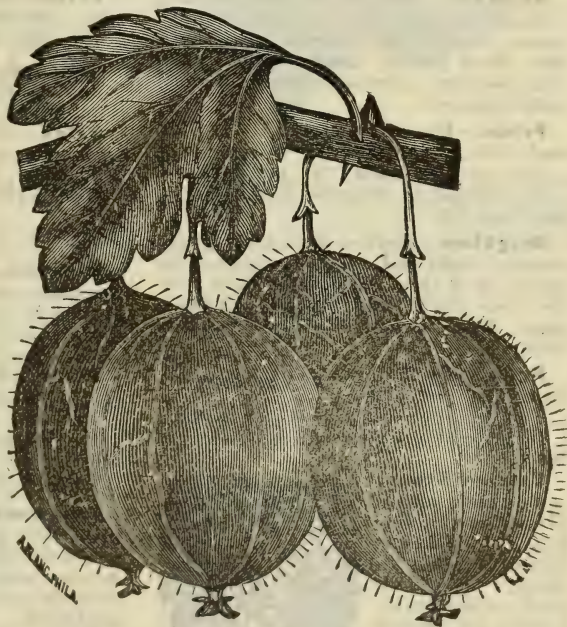
Downing.—Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific. One of

the best varieties ever introduced. This noble variety, named after the lamented Charles Downing, has not been surpassed for general purposes. It is free from mildew, being a native seedling. It forms a handsome, large and productive bush, and the fruit hangs in thick and close rows beneath. If we could plant but one Gooseberry we would plant the Downing. This Gooseberry is not planted as largely as it should be, or as its merits demand. It bears abundantly annually, is hardy, requires but little attention; continues for almost a lifetime, and is an attractive feature to any garden. It also comes at a season when the housewife appreciates a good sauce and pie material.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100.

Two yr., 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.



INDUSTRY.



The cultivation of this fruit is so simple that no one need fail to obtain a good annual crop, if a little care is taken and a proper selection made. When space is limited, they can be trained upon fences or over doorways or arbors. On this account Grape vines are particularly desirable for planting in city lots or village gardens. If a few vines each of the red, white and black varieties are selected, then as much enjoyment—perhaps more—can be obtained from this fruit as any other.

Agawam.—(Rogers' Hybrid No. 15).—Red or amber color; bunch usually loose, shouldered; berries large, skin thin, flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich peculiar, aromatic flavor; ripens with Concord.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Two yr., 18c. each; 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., No. 1, \$4.00 per 100.

Brighton.—Berries medium to large, round; light red to dark crimson in color; skin thin but tough; flesh tender, very slight pulp; ripens with Delaware; flavor sweet, slightly aromatic; productive.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Two yr., 15c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., \$4.00 per 100.

Empire State.

—Bunches large, six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white, covered with bloom; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Two yr., 20c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Wilder.—Black; bunch large, shouldered; berries large, skin thick, firm, flesh sweet, tender, with sprightly, pleasant flavor; a good keeper; ripens early or about with Concord. Vine a moderate grower, and productive.



EMPIRE STATE.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Two yr., 20c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Concord.—A large, purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Two yr., 15c. each; 60c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.00 per 100.

Two yr., \$3.00 per 100.

Niagara.—Bunch is very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish white; semi-transparent; skin thin, but does not crack; quality good.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Two yr., 15c. each; 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100.

Two yr., \$4.00 per 100.

Delaware.—Small, light red, skin thin, very juicy, sweet and sprightly; one of the finest flavored hardy Grapes. A slow and tender grower, requires rich soil and a favored situation to succeed well.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Two yr., 20c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Salem.—Dark red; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, skin thick and firm, flesh very sweet, tender, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Is a splendid keeper, good shipper and of best quality for both table and wine.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., 15c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Ulster Prolific.—A strong grower, and exceeding productive: clusters medium to small, compact; berries of good size, of dull, copper color, a good shipper and keeper; quality rich and excellent.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 20c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Two yr., 25c., each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Moore's Early.—The best very early grape; fully tested; a seedling of Concord, which it equals in vigor and hardiness of vine, but ripens ten days or two weeks earlier than that variety; bunch large, berry round and large, black, with a heavy blue bloom; of good quality. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States. Succeeds admirably in the South.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 40c. per dozen.

Two yr., 15c. each; 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$1.00 per 100. Two yr., \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Moore's Diamond.—White; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$4.00 per 100.

Two yr., 20c. each; \$1.50 per per doz.

Worden.—Black; bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin. It is superior to Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, larger berry, more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Two yr., 15c. each; 60c. per dozen.

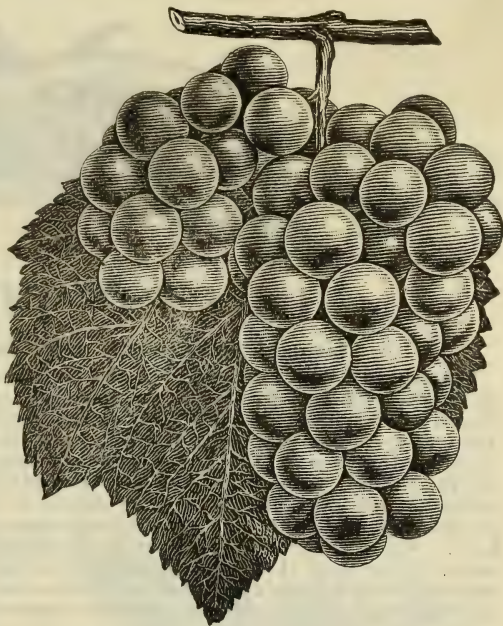
By freight or express, 2 yr., \$3.00 per 100.

Catawba.—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large; berries medium to large, skin thick, tough, flesh somewhat pulpy; with rich, vinous flavor, of best quality for both table and wine.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each.

Two yr., 15c. each; 60c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., \$3.00 per 100.



ULSTER PROLIFIC.

Pocklington.—The fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries very large; quality superior to Concord.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., 15c. each; 60c. per dozen.

Wyoming Red.—An early light red Grape with hardy vine and foliage. It ripens with Delaware; large bunch and berry, with foxy odor, sweet and good.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c. each; 50c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., 15c. each; 60c. per dozen.

Green Mountain (Winchell).—Cluster and berry medium, greenish white, thin skin, fine quality, tender, sweet; strong grower, exceedingly hardy.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c. each; 60c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., 20c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Eaton.—Large and showy in both bunch and berry, black with blue bloom, thick skin, flesh juicy and tender. Midseason.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c. each; 60c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 2 yr., 20c. each; 75c. per dozen.



FRUIT TREES

General Information Regarding Fruit Trees.

Transplanting.—The proper season for transplanting fruit trees is during the months of October, November and December, in the Autumn; and February, March and April, in the Spring; or at any time after the cessation of growth in Autumn until they commence budding in the Spring. The Autumn is preferred, as giving the ground opportunity to become firmly settled around the roots during the Winter, so that the trees will be ready to start off in the Spring. If the ground is not in good condition, it should be made so by the application of a considerable portion of well-decomposed manure, or fertilizer of some substantial kind. When the ground is prepared, dig the holes sufficiently large to admit the roots, giving them their natural position as near as practicable. Use the surface soil for filling in, having it first well pulverized. Avoid deep planting, for it is decidedly injurious to the tree, and when excessive may cause its death, or a weak and feeble growth.

Care of Trees That are Dry or Frozen When Received.

It sometimes happens that trees are received when in a frosted state; but if they are properly managed they will not be injured by it. Let the package be put, unopened, in a cellar, or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until it is entirely thawed, when it can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. If they should come to hand late in the Spring, and appear much dried, plunge the bundle or box into a pool of water, there to remain twenty-four hours, or more if very much wilted. After which it should be unpacked, and the roots and half the stems should be buried in soil made quite wet by watering; there let them remain until the bark expands to its natural fullness, when they may be taken up and planted as before directed.

Mulching.—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or the ground covered with a layer of course manure or litter from three to six inches deep, for a space of say two feet or more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

Pruning When Planting.—However carefully trees may be taken up, they will lose a portion of their roots, and if the whole top is allowed to remain the demand will be so great upon the roots that, in many cases, it will prove fatal to the tree. If the tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, a severe shortening-in of the branches will be necessary; if only a small portion of the roots have been cut off, more moderate pruning will be sufficient.

Care of the Young Trees.—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young plants or trees. The ground should be cultivated thoroughly. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every Spring, before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Guarantee and Conditions of Sale.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all Trees, Shrubs and Plants true to name and healthy, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

APPLES.

The Apple is the most hardy and most valuable of all hardy fruits. Its value on the farm can hardly be over-estimated, and when due attention is paid to the selection of kinds suited to location, having in view the markets you intend them for, it may be justly classed among the best for market value. It will flourish and produce well in almost any soil or situation where other crops will grow.

PRICE OF APPLE TREES.

	Each.	Per Doz. *	Per 100.
Extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	8 00
Light 2 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	10	1 00	6 00

Thousand rates upon application for any grade.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ **Early Strawberry.**—Medium; roundish, handsomely striped with red, excellent, productive.

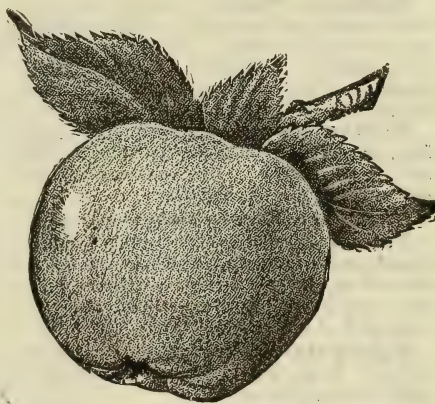
✓ **Early Harvest.**—Medium size, pale yellow, early, mild, excellent, sub-acid.

✓ **Nyack Pippin** (Summer Pippin).—Large, yellow with blush, best quality for table use; valuable for market.

✓ **Red Astrachan.**—Large, smooth, nearly covered with crimson, overspread by thick bloom, acid, good, very early.

✓ **Sweet Bough.**—Large, pale yellow, sweet, productive; valuable for market; early.

✓ **Summer Rambo.**—Medium to large; green, striped with red on the sunny side; sprightly, sub-acid, good; tree vigorous, hardy and profitable for market.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

✓ **Yellow Transparent.**—Size medium, lemon yellow, transparent, smooth, waxy surface; flesh melting, juicy, and of excellent quality. Ripens early and the tree bears remarkably young.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

✓ **Red Beitigheimer.**—Very large, beautiful, superior quality, light, yellow, covered with red, purplish crimson when exposed to the sun. Trees are vigorous and healthy growers.

✓ **Orange Pippin.**—Medium, golden yellow, dry, handsome, poor quality, good shipper, productive.

✓ **English Codling.**—Very large, yellow with smoky red cheek, handsome, sub-acid, good, productive, profitable; extra for cooking. Late.

✓ **Gravenstein.**—Large, bright yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange, high flavor, prolific.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg.**—Medium to large, Russian origin, yellow striped with red, excellent flavor.

✓ **Fall Pippin.**—Very large, yellow, tender and best quality, shy bearer.

✓ **Maiden's Blush.**—Medium to large, roundish, clear yellow with pink cheek, beautiful, excellent.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, dark red; fine flavor, sub-acid, crisp and juicy; very much esteemed. Trees grow erect and vigorous, bearing well.

Ben Davis.—Large, bright red, flesh white. Our best and most profitable Winter market Apple.

Monmouth Pippin (Red Cheek Pippin).—Large, greenish yellow with beautiful red cheek; tender, crisp and fine flavored.

Smith Cider (Salisbury).—Large, skin yellow, changing to red; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, fair flavor. Popular in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Nero—Medium to large, dark red, crisp, sub-acid; good and regular bearer and good keeper. Tree inclines to grow crooked when young. This is a variety popular in New Jersey, and found to be very desirable wherever tried.

Newtown Pippin.—One of the very best Apples as to quality. Tree a light grower while young. Very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor. Fine keeper. Does not succeed in all sections. December to May.

Talman Sweet.—Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet. The most valuable baking Apple; productive.

Mammoth Black Twig (Paragon).—Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, sub-acid and juicy. It is a very late keeper, rich and of excellent quality.

Fallowater.—Very large, greenish yellow, flesh fine grained, mild, sub-acid; tree vigorous.

Roman Stem.—Medium, yellow, marble and spotted with cinnamon dots; tender, crisp and juicy; rich, sprightly acid flavor. A valuable variety, well adapted to light soils.

Roxbury Russet.—The largest russet, sub-acid, extra quality, valuable market variety; productive.

Grimes' Golden.—Medium size, yellow, highest quality, rich, tender; tree hardy, vigorous.

Pennock's Red (Pelican).—Large, roundish, oblong, deep dull red; good keeper, dry, coarse; profitable.

Winter Rambo.—Medium size, streaked and mottled yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavored. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the South, October to January in the North.

Delaware Red, Winter (Lawver).—Medium to large, extra good keeper; quality good; bright red, sub-acid.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow shaded with bright red; a very profitable and satisfactory variety. November to February.

Northern Spy.—Large, striped and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic.

Yellow Belle Flower.—Large, yellow, rich, crisp, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; excellent.

Wealthy.—Medium size, red with white streaks; quality good; tree good grower, hardy; early bearer.

King, of Tompkins Co.—Very large and fine, red striped, sub-acid; trees vigorous and spreading.

Wine Sap.—Medium size, deep red; firm, crisp, quality very fine; good keeper; productive.

Cooper's Redling.—Medium to large; striped red, sub-acid, extra good keeper; quality fine.

Hubbardston Non-Such.—Large, roundish, yellow striped and splashed with red, very rich, sweet; a reliable and profitable sort. Early.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish, yellow, roundish; good bearer; tender, juicy, with an extra fine flavor.

Mann.—Medium to large, deep yellow, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid.

Winter Maiden Blush (Greenville).—Fruit large, irregular, sometimes flattened; skin light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant, mild, sub-acid flavor; quality very good. Tree a good grower and bearer.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Tetofsky.—Red, early. Summer.

Fameuse (Snow Apple).—Red. Winter. Flesh pure white.

McIntosh Red.—Dark red. Winter.

Stark.—Red. Winter.

Paradise Sweet.

Jacobs' Sweet.—Yellow. Winter.

Moore's Sweet.—Red. Winter.

Gano.—Red. Winter.

Wagner.—Red. Winter.

Ivanhoe.—Yellow, red cheek. Winter.

Loy.—Dark red. Winter.

CRAB APPLES.

Prices on Crab Apples same as standard sorts.

Red Siberian.—Small, yellow and scarlet, handsome; tree erect; full grower and early bearer.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty).—Similar to Red Siberian, except color, which is of a bright golden-yellow. September.

Martha.—This is one of the most beautiful of Apples. The ground is of a bright yellow, nearly overspread with light, bright red; it is of good size. Its beautiful bloom and more beautiful fruit makes it an ornamental as well as useful tree.

Whitney's No. 20.—Large, almost red, striped; flesh yellowish white, very juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Tree vigorous.

Hyslop.—Fruit large, produced in clusters, roundish, ovate, dark, rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; stalk long and slender; flesh yellowish, sub-acid; good for culinary purposes.

Transcendant.—Fruit large, roundish, oblong, golden yellow with a rich crimson red cheek covered with a delicate white bloom. Flesh creamy yellow, crisp, sub-acid, and when fully ripe pleasant and agreeable.

PEARS.



KEIFFER.

Pear trees prefer a rich, heavy soil; still, on light soils made rich by the use of fertilizers, the fruit is of the best quality. The branches should be thinned out occasionally, and most varieties require heading back, especially when the trees are young.

The fruit is much improved if picked before it is ripe; it never should be allowed to ripen on the tree. The fruit of Winter varieties should be left on the trees as long as possible, then stored in a cool, dry cellar, and removed to a warm room for ripening as wanted.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
STANDARDS. —Extra, 3 yr., $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. Caliper.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
First-class, 2 and 3 yr., 5 to 6 ft.....	20	2 00	11 00
Medium, 2 yr., 4 ft. and up.....	15	1 50	7 00
DWARFS. —2 and 3 yrs., first-class.....	15	1 50	7 00

SUMMER PEARS.

Wilder.—Is one of the earliest; a good grower, good keeper, good shipper and superior flavored; fruit medium, bell-shaped, pale yellow with deep shading of brownish carmine, with numerous small dots; fine grained, tender, sprightly.

Manning's Elizabeth.—Small yellow, with bright red cheek; very showy, sweet and sprightly. Productive and of excellent quality.

Le Conte.—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and some other variety unknown. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell-shaped; of a rich creamy yellow when ripe; very smooth and fine looking and ships well.

Lawson.—One of the most beautiful when fully ripe, a brilliant crimson, on a clear, yellow ground; flesh is rich, juicy and pleasant, but like many of our most popular market fruits, not of high quality.

Osband's Summer.—Medium, yellow with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent. Productive.

Bartlett.—Large, yellow, with a soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery, sweet, very juicy: with a highly perfumed vinous flavor. This is justly esteemed one of the very best Pears in cultivation, and deserves a place in every collection; bears early and well.

Clapp's Favorite.—Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks; vinous melting and rich.

Doyenne d'Ete.—Small, nearly round; yellow, with red cheek; a good, juicy, sweet pear; tree vigorous and productive. One of the very earliest varieties.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Bessimianka.—A Russian variety of extreme hardness and of excellent quality, exceedingly valuable from the fact that it extends the pear-growing belt at least 100 miles farther North, having endured 40° below zero without injury. Tree a rapid, upright grower, with bright green foliage, free from rust or mildew. Flesh tender, rich, juicy, buttery and of excellent quality. Season, September.

Buffum.—Medium size, yellow, somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.—Rather large, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive.

Belle Lucrative.—A fine, large Pear, yellowish green, slightly russeted; melting and delicious; productive.

Duchesse d'Angouleme.—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young, standard trees the fruit is variable, but on the Quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted, it is always fine. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high rich, vinous, excellent flavor. very productive; succeeds well on the Quince. Should be in every orchard.

Beurre Clairgeau.—Large; skin yellow, inclined to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, vinous flavor.

Flemish Beauty.—Large, pale yellow, much russeted; rich, melting, vig-

orous, productive, very hardy, not generally reliable.

Howell.—Large, light, waxen, yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed aromatic flavor. An early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable.

Seckel.—Small, rich, yellowish; one of the best and highest flavored Pears known. Productive.

Sheldon.—Medium to large; yellow and somewhat russet; one of the best varieties; a fine grower and productive.

Vermont Beauty.—In color it is a rich yellow, with beautiful bright carmine cheek. The fruit is of medium size and the flesh is of the finest quality, being rich, juicy and aromatic. The tree is a fine grower and very thrifty habit and perfectly hardy. Its season of ripening, which is after the Seckel and before the Winter Pears are ripe, makes it particularly valuable.

Keiffer.—Fruit large to very large, affecting ovoid or egg shape; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma. Tree very vigorous and very prolific. As a Fall Pear there is no variety as yet disseminated which has given such profitable returns. It is unfortunate that the real merits of this fruit have been underestimated, from the haste with which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few Pears which are more attractive, and in point of quality it combines extreme juiciness, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett; it is then an excellent dessert fruit.

WINTER PEARS.

Lawrence.—Medium, yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, somewhat buttery, with a very rich aromatic flavor. Very good keeper.

Vicar.—Large, long, not always good quality, but desirable for its productiveness.

Dana's Hovey.—Medium to small; obtuse pyriform; rich cinnamon russet; melting, buttery, juicy, with a honeyed sweetness and fine aroma. Tree very handsome, hardy, vigorous and productive. Ripens in December and keeps until the end of January.

DWARF PEARS.

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince two or three inches—the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous Summer's growth cut off each Spring. Under this treatment Dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than two or three feet from the ground in Dwarfs. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather, when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the limb. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost, then place in a dry cellar for maturing.

The Following Varieties are the Only Ones We have in Dwarfs:

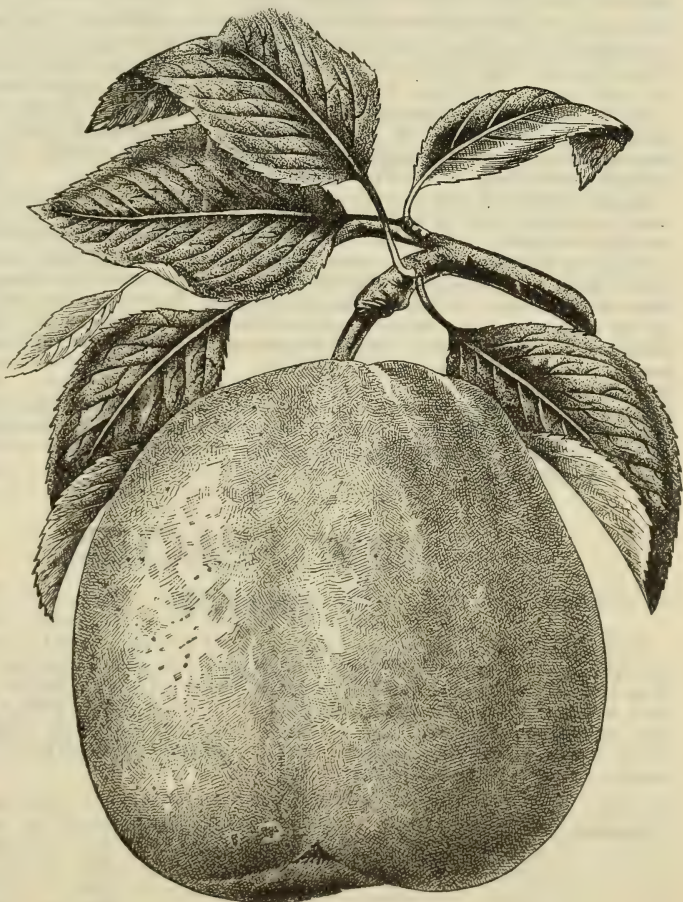
**Duchesse d'Angouleme, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Keiffer,
Beurre d'Anjou, Seldon, Seckel, Lawrence, Wilder, Vicar,
Osband's Summer, Louis Bonne, Clapp's Favorite,
Manning's Elizabeth, Beurre Clairgeau,**

BUT THE BEST OF ALL IS **Duchesse.**

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100,
Price. —2 and 3 yrs.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$7 00

Duchesse d' Angouleme.—

Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young, standard trees the fruit is variable, but on the Quince, to which stock the variety seems well adapted, it is always fine. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite.



DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME.

PEACHES.



This is our Specialty. Being the largest growers of Peach Trees in the World, and shipping to all parts of the United States as we do, they have gained for us a National reputation among fruit growers, which is equalled by no other nursery.



Our trees are grown from natural seed collected in the mountainous districts of East Tennessee, where the "Yellows" are never known, and where the Peach has always grown with the greatest vigor; the trees attaining a great age, and bearing until they arrive at a superannuated condition. No tree is as healthy, and cannot be as long lived when grown from a pit that came of a diseased tree. Delaware and Maryland now have so much disease in their Peach trees that it is not safe to take pits from their orchards to propagate other trees.

In the orchard the Peach will not succeed without careful culture; but for family use, set around or near buildings, in sheltered nooks, will live much longer and give greater satisfaction, and, singularly enough, thrive better if the ground above them is not disturbed.

Be sure that the soil is well supplied with potash. Muriate of potash is the most desirable form to apply. Wood ashes may be used to a good purpose if readily obtainable. Bone dust and potash are the best fertilizers.

Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. It is very important that the young tree should be properly pruned at the time of planting. All side branches should be cut back to within half an inch of the main stem, the latter being severed at about two-thirds the distance from the ground. Small trees should be pruned to a whip, cutting back the stem very nearly one-half the way to the ground. The after culture is very simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. For the first two years after planting, hoed crops may be planted between the trees with advantage, after which time they require the entire strength of the soil. GRAIN CROPS OF ALL KINDS ARE VERY INJURIOUS, AND PEACHES NEVER SUCCEED IN SOD OR GRASS IN ORCHARDS.

NEW PEACHES.

✓ EMPEROR.

It is hardy and is a regular bearer, never having missed a crop yet. In time of ripening it is between Beers' Smock and Bilyeu's Late, and nearer the latter than the former. The fruit is large to extraordinarily large—yellow fleshed—skin a beautiful yellow, partly covered on the sunny side with a bright red cheek, and resembles Elberta very much in coloring, except it is not quite so well covered with red. The shape is exactly the same as Crawford Late; the pit is small and parts very readily from the flesh.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices. —5 to 6 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$6 00
4 to 5 ".....	12	1 00	5 00
3 to 4 ".....	10	75	4 00
2 to 3 ".....	10	75	3 50
June Buds.....	10	75	2 50
June Buds, by mail, postpaid.....	10	1 00	3 00

Japan Dwarf Blood.—This is the earliest of all Peaches, ripening ahead of Alexander. It is a dwarf growing and very stocky variety from Japan, bearing when three or four feet high; a little tree, one year planted, matured twenty-four fine specimens. The blooming season is later than other varieties, making it almost free from the danger of damage by the late spring frosts. Fruit is as large as Alexander. Color is a beautiful crimson and yellow, heavily overlaid with red on sunny side, really having the appearance of blood red. The flesh is rich, juicy and most excellent quality, and much the same color as outside.

We have only June Buds of this variety.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices. —June Buds.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$3 00
“ “ by mail, postpaid.....	10	1 00	3 00

Bokara (No. 3).—Of wonderful hardiness, having endured a temperature of 28 degrees below zero without injury. It is of Asiatic origin, but has been fruited for several years in Iowa, where it ripens about the middle of August. The fruit is large, specimens having measured seven inches in circumference. Yellow, with red cheek, skin tough, flesh of fine quality; a perfect freestone. It is an excellent keeper and will shrivel upon the tree before it will rot—a most valuable property. Other Bokara seedlings are said to have been disseminated and so became mixed with this, Seedling No. 3, now known under the name of Bokara, hence buyers should make sure that they get the true variety. The trees we offer are from headquarters stock and therefore strictly true to name.

Prices.—We can supply only June buds; 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz. By mail postpaid, at same prices.

Fitzgerald.—A chance seedling from Canada. The fruit is of very large size, exceeding Crawford's Early, which it also excels in every other way. Pit is small. Its place of origin and the fact that it fruits there regularly proves it to be exceptionally hardy.

Prices.—10c. each, \$1.00 per doz. We have June Buds only of this variety, and the price is the same by mail as by express or freight.

Kalamazoo.—Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek, flesh thick yellow, superb quality, small pit. Strong grower, early bearer, hardy and productive. Between Early and Late Crawford. June Buds are the only size we have of this variety.

Prices.—By freight or express or by mail postpaid, June Buds, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Summer Snow.—One of the best peaches for canning—far more delicious than Heath Cling, and ripens a month earlier. Of special value along the Northern borders of the peach belt. A snowy white cling, *clear white to the pit.*

Prices.—We can supply only June Buds; 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

June Buds by mail, postpaid, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF PEACHES.

Fifty or more of Yellow varieties at 100 rate, fifty or more of White Varieties exclusively at 1,000 rates and mixed lists at 100 rates.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Prices. —5 to 6 ft., extra.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$4 50	\$42 00
4 to 5 ft., first-class.....	12	1 00	4 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft., medium.....	10	75	4 00	35 00
2 to 3 ft., 2d class.....	10	75	3 00	27 00
By mail postpaid, June Buds.....	10	75	3 00	

We arrange our list of Peach Trees as nearly in the order of ripening as possible, and we think it very nearly correct. We do not give a very full description, simply for the reason that it cannot be done by anyone. Every district has its peculiar climate and soil; under these peculiarities all varieties of Peaches vary more or less, becoming in some cases hardly recognizable. This list embraces many other varieties which differ only in name from some varieties on our list.

Triumph.—Makes a very strong growth, blooms late, has large flowers, and is a sure and abundant bearer. Fruit of large size, with small pit; skin yellow, nearly covered with red, showing dark crimson on the sunny side. Flesh bright yellow, and ripens up evenly clear to the pit. Not thoroughly free, yet when fully ripe separates readily from stone, so that it may be classed as a free-stone, and better in quality than most yellow Peaches. Its keeping qualities are remarkable; we have seen specimens sent a thousand miles by mail, and then kept in good condition for several days. An extra-early yellow Peach with so many good points is sure to prove a bonanza of profit to orchardists, and will be in great demand by amateurs.

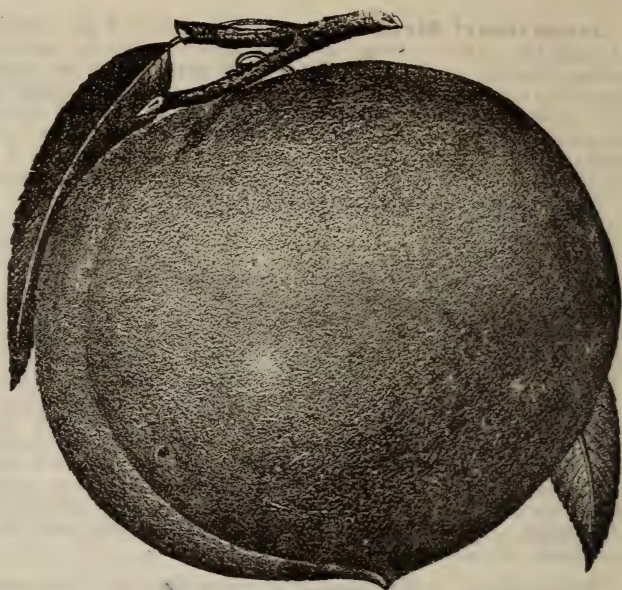
Sneed.—Medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side; ripens even to the pit; is of fine quality and not subject to rot, as are many others of the early varieties. Is becoming very popular.

Alexander.—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.

Amsden.—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple in the sun; ripens with the Alexander and closely resembles that variety.

Greensboro.—Medium size, oval, creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side, uniformly larger than Amsden, almost freestone. In season of 1897 with us it ripened between Amsden and Early Rivers, being a little earlier than the latter.

Early Rivers.—Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all Peaches for home use or near-by markets.



TRIUMPH.

Troths.—Small red; flesh white, rich and excellent.

Husted's Early (or Early Michigan).—Large size. In shape roundish, smooth and true. Skin, light yellow ground work, with a beautiful red cheek in the sun. Flesh, light cream color, flavor rich and delicious, melting, juicy and vinous. Great keepers, shippers and sellers.

Mountain Rose.—A variety of very great value; very profitable for market and is steadily growing in favor; fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy, sweet; separates freely from the stone.

Large Early York.—The best of its season, large, white and red; juicy, rich and excellent; identical with Honest John.

St. John.—Large, roundish; orange yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and high flavored.

Champion.—Very large; rich, creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, sweet, delicious. This variety sold in the New York markets during the season of 1897 for higher prices than any other variety because of its beautiful color, large size and high quality.

Foster.—Large, skin, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy with sub-acid flavor. Very handsome.

Reed's Early Golden.—An improvement upon Crawford's Early, with which it ripens, but is much larger and handsomer, and a very reliable and heavy bearer. Where known in Delaware, whole orchards are being planted of it alone. A grand and highly profitable Peach.

Orange Free.—The finest of all Peaches for the family garden. The trees are good growers, of low and willowy habit, and are very hardy. The season of ripening is with or a little before Old Mixon, and at a time when there are no other good yellow peaches. The fruit is of medium size, and round like an orange; the flesh is yellow, with a yellow skin mottled all over with a beautiful shade of red. The pit is small and parts more easily from the flesh than any peach which we have ever before seen. In quality it is second to none, being not only the sweetest of all Peaches, but having the best flavor possible for a Peach to possess.

Crawford Early.—This very beautiful yellow Peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Wonderfully productive and hardy.

Barnard's Early.—Medium to large; skin yellow, cheek purplish red, flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy, sweet and rich.

Old Mixon.—Is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety; skin yellowish white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone; tender, rich, excellent; indispensable.

Wheatland.—An improvement on Crawford's Late, and ripening just in advance of it; extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; of best quality and very productive.

Moore's Favorite.—Similar to Old Mixon Free, said to be a trifle larger, and to ripen a few days before it.

Reeves' Favorite.—Large, skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor.

Aurora.—Very large; color, cream with dark red cheek; freestone.

Hance's Golden.—Almost round, large, very beautiful yellow, with rich crimson cheek and of highest quality. A sure and heavy cropper, ripening with Crawford's Early.

Stump.—Large, white with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of high quality; very productive and profitable. A most popular Peach wherever known; should be in all collections.

Thurber.—Large, skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh very juicy, of exceedingly fine texture. A seedling of Chinese Cling, which it resembles in size and beauty, but perfectly free.

Old Mixon Cling.—Fruit large, roundish, oval; skin yellowish white, varying from pale to lively red; flesh pale white, very melting, juicy, exceedingly rich, luscious and one of the highest flavored of all Peaches.

Jacques' Rareripe.—Large, roundish, dark yellow, shaded with dull red; flesh yellow, juicy, slightly sub-acid.

Mary's Choice.—A large and beautiful Peach of the highest quality, ripening after the Early Crawford; in size and form closely resembling that variety, but superior to it in quality.

Grosby (or Excelsior).—The tree is of the low, spreading, willowy habit of growth. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam on the blossom end, bright orange yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side; of beautiful appearance, and not as so acid as most yellow Peaches.

Captain Ede.—New variety from Illinois, of growing popularity. Size large, yellow, freestone. Tree vigorous grower and productive.

Susquehanna.—Yellow-fleshed; freestone, with beautiful red cheek; sweet and juicy, with rich vinous flavor; rather a shy bearer but a splendid Peach.

Elberta.—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavor; flesh yellow; supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling; an excellent shipping variety.

Crawford Late.—A superb fruit of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. This is undoubtedly one of the very best yellow Peaches and an admirable market fruit. Tree vigorous and productive.

Lemon Cling.—Is one of the largest and most beautiful of all the yellow-fleshed clings; very productive and hardy.

Late Admirable.—Fruit very large, skin pale yellowish green, with pale red cheek; flesh white, red at stone; very juicy, of delicious flavor.

Ward's Late.—Large, white, with red cheek; rich, sprightly and luscious; a valuable late market variety.

Beer's Late.—A seedling of Crawford Late, with which it ripens and differs only in being a more regular and abundant bearer.

Chairs's Choice.—A late yellow-fleshed variety; very beautiful and desirable; of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; freestone; flesh firm and of best quality; desirable as a desert fruit and for canning.

Hill's Chili (Jenny Lind).—Medium size, dull yellow; tree very hardy, a good bearer.

Fox's Seedling.—A very valuable Peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable aside from its large size; fine quality, good shipping quality and market value; white flesh, freestone, beautiful red cheek.

Stephen's Rareripe.—Large, white shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Hardy, a heavy and regular bearer.

Late Rose.—A large, beautiful Peach, nearly identical in shape and coloring to the well known Mountain Rose. It ripens about the same time as Beer's Smock.

(Beer's) Smock.—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange, yellow mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich. Excellent as a late market sort.

Ford's Late.—Large; skin beautiful white; flesh white, very sweet, solid and fine in texture; tree very vigorous and unusually productive, so much so that both tree and fruit should be thinned out to produce the best results.

Lemon Free.—The name is very appropriate, as it is almost lemon shaped, being longer than broad, pointed at the apex, color a pale lemon when ripe.

Lorentz.—Seedling of Smock, resembling it in growth of tree, but said to be larger, later and of better quality.

Geary's Hold-on.—Large, late, yellow; freestone; almost identical with Smock.

Levy's Late. (Henrietta).—Especially valuable for its extreme lateness and remarkable beauty. Fruit large, yellow with a delicate crimson cheek; flesh juicy and sweet. Clington.

Lovett's White—Season very late; color pure white, very large, does not crack and is exceptionally free from spots and mildew. It is a long keeper, the flesh being firm, sweet and excellent, and parts from the pit perfectly. The tree is an excellent grower, exceedingly hardy and wonderfully prolific.

Keyport White—Medium to large; pure white; white flesh through to the stone. Tree a good grower, productive and valuable.

Wilkins' Cling.—Ripens with and said to be almost double the size of Late Heath; clingstone; beautiful blush.

General Lee—Cling. Above medium, oblong, creamy white with carmine cheek; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best.

Indian Blood.—Cling. Large, deep claret; with deep red veins; downy; flesh deep red; very juicy, vinous and refreshing.

NECTARINES.

A most delicious, smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever Peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung with the curculio, and requires the same treatment as Plums.

Early Newington.—Large; pale green, nearly covered with blotches of red; juicy, rich and sweet.

Boston.—Large, deep yellow with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet; freestone; the largest and

most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive.

Stanwick.—Rather large, green, with a violet red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy, rich and sugary; clingstone.

	Each.	Per Doz.
Price. —By freight or express, 1 yr. trees.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
June Buds, by mail, postpaid.....	10	1 00

JAPAN PLUMS.

Too much cannot be said of this delicious fruit. Now that the old native varieties are being pushed aside by the new and far more desirable sorts introduced during the past few years from Japan, no family or home should be without its Plum orchard, from which, planted with a selection of the oriental family, Plums can be picked from June to the first of September. There is no doubt that their introduction is doing more to stimulate both commercial and amateur fruit culture than any other one event that has taken place within the last quarter of a century.

The prices given below are for all varieties except for Hale, under the description of which the prices for that variety is given.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices. —Extra, 6 feet and up, on Plum.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	15 00
First-class, 5 to 6 ft., “	20	2 00	12 00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet, “	15	1 50	9 00
Light, 3 to 4 feet, “	15	1 25	7 00
June Buds on Peach, by mail, postpaid,	10	1 00	4 00

The Hale Plum.—This **New** variety stands in the foremost rank of the Japanese Plums and is pre-eminent for its fine quality, in which it is the best. It is also one of the most vigorous in growth and approaches Abundance closely in its immense yield of fruit. The plums are of the largest size of its class, bright, orange yellow skin, mottled and nearly covered with cherry-red, exceedingly attractive and beautiful; flesh yellow, firm and delicious. It is an early and regular bearer, bearing enormous crops. Ripens about the middle of September, after the early Peaches and other Japan Plums have done bearing, and keeps in good condition a long time after being picked. It thus has the market entirely to itself as a fancy dessert fruit, and hence is exceedingly profitable. Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell Experiment Station, in a Bulletin on Japan Plums, says of the Hale: “A very handsome, large, round-cordate plum, orange thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish-red appearance, or, in well colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper), not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peach flavor. Very late.” And again he says, “To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums.” Luther Burbank says of it, “No one who has ever tasted the fruit when ripe will ever say any European Plum is superior to the Hale.” A few trees of such a large, late, delicious, prolific Plum should be planted in every garden in the land, whilst no intelligent fruit grower can fail to plant it for profitable market growing; both home and market grower bearing well in mind that it comes into bearing earlier than a Peach tree—nothing quicker in returns, nothing surer.

Prices of Hale.—2 to 3 feet on Plum, by freight or express, 25c. each, \$2 50 per dozen.

June Buds on Peach, by mail, postpaid, 15c. each, \$1 50 per dozen.

Small trees on Plum, by mail, postpaid, 25c. each.

Abundance (Botan).—Beautiful lemon yellow ground, nearly over-spread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested and cannot be too highly recommended.

Williard.—One of the varieties ripening before Abundance. When ripe is dark red bordering on purple; a long keeper, not inclined to decay; carries to market well. Tree a vigorous grower; very hardy and productive. Quality not as good as most of the Japan varieties. Largely planted on account of its extreme earliness.

Wickson.—Originated by Mr. Burbank, who says: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums I have fruited, so far this one stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening."

Berckmans (True Sweet Botan, Sweet Botan, White-Fleshed Botan)—Medium to large, broadly and obtusely conical; deep blood red if ripened in the sun; flesh very sweet, excellent in quality; cling or semi-cling. Ripens with Abundance, or just ahead of it. One of the best.

Georgeson.—Medium in size or fairly large when thinned, variable in shape, but usually irregularly globular with a flattened apex, but sometimes obscurely conical; color, a clear, rich uniform yellow, with a thin white bloom and minute whitish dots in the skin; flesh very firm, not juicy nor stringy, sweet and good. A very long keeper, fairly productive.

Hattankio.—Variable in shade, usually pointed, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, but perfectly round specimens are often produced upon the same tree. Skin bright yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid, gage flavor; quality very good. Very prolific and an excellent early market as well as dessert fruit.

Red June (Red Nagate).—Of immense value for its very early ripening. It is the best in quality of any of the early Japanese varieties and is exceptionally free from rot. The fruit is medium to large, roundish-conical, deep purplish red, covered with bloom, very handsome and attractive; flesh pale yellow, firm and meaty, excellent in quality; half cling. Tree strong, and spreading, immensely productive and comes into bearing in two or three years. Being the earliest, except one, of all the Japanese Plums, firm, fine, and abundant, we predict for it a popularity among orchardists for market growing, and we especially commend it to the amateur for its very early supply of delicious plums.

Burbank.—Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color and ripening later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting.

Maru.—Of medium size, slightly pointed; light red; flesh yellowish, juicy, sub-acid; nearly freestone; second quality, but showy. Not desirable for the South, but in Western states it is said to be hardier in bud than any other Japanese Plum tested, and bore a crop when all other varieties were killed in bud.

Bailey's Japan.—Very large, nearly globular, overspread with light cherry-red. Tree an upright, vigorous grower and a prolific bearer. Ripens about fifteen days after Wild Goose and a little ahead of Satsuma.

Normand.—Strong, upright growing tree; very productive; fruit medium to large, obtusely conical, with heart-like base and a short stem; skin golden yellow, with slight blush—a high quality; freestone; small pit. Ripens just after Abundance; valuable for family or fancy market.

Ogon.—Medium size, clear lemon yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm, freestone, long keeper, second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. August.

Chabot.—Yellow, nearly covered with carmine red; flesh orange yellow, very solid, sub-acid; quality very good. It bears very young and is very prolific; it is a strong grower; quality of fruit is excellent; very attractive in appearance.

Satsuma Blood.—Large; skin, dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom, shape globular, or with sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored and firm; quality very good; pit small. Unsurpassed in quality for canning; tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties of this section, and adapted to the Middle and Northern states.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

A rich, strong soil best suits the Plum. Good cultivation and regular fertilizing are required. If "black knot" should appear, cut it out at once. The curculio must be closely watched during the formation of the fruit. Every morning jar down on sheets both insects and stung fruit.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Price. —Extra.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
First-class	20	2 00	10 00

Bradshaw.—Very fine and early; dark violet red; juicy, sprightly and agreeable. Tree vigorous, erect and productive; valuable for market.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality for the table, and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree, and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Green Gage.—Small; considered the standard of excellence. Midseason.

Imperial Gage.—Rather large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious, and on account of the tree being a good grower, is preferred by many to the Green Gage, ripens early.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

Moore's Arctic.—Remarkable for hardiness and freedom from curculio; a great bearer; dark purple; flavor very fine.

Genii.—Very large, deep purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant. September.

Weaver.—Fruit large; purple; very prolific; regular bearer and of good quality, will stand the severest winters.

Grand Duke.—A very handsome plum especially valuable for market, its fine showy appearance causing it to sell readily and at good prices. It resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of a fine dark violet-red; entirely free from rot and a good shipper. The tree is a shapely, vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. It is one of the largest and most valuable plums of recent introduction. Ripens in September.

Niagara.—Very large; reddish purple, entirely covered with gray bloom; flesh deep greenish yellow. Resembles Bradshaw.

Quackenboss.—Large, oblong, oval, deep purple, a little coarse, sprightly, juicy, sweet and excellent; adheres slightly to the stone; productive.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety; skin greenish yellow covered with a thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with a rich, sugary, rich, excellent flavor; separates from the stone. Tree a good grower.

Saratoga.—The tree is of vigorous growth and very prolific, coming into bearing early and seldom fails to mature a good crop. The fruit is of a large size, of a bright reddish-purplish color, covered with abundant bloom, roundish in form and excellent quality.

Jefferson.—A fine variety; yellow, a red cheek; flesh orange-colored, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Productive.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple; very firm, excellent quality. A strong upright grower and regular bearer. Very productive.

Shropshire Damson.—A Plum of fine quality; as free from the attacks of the curculio as the Common Damson, and of same color. The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly.

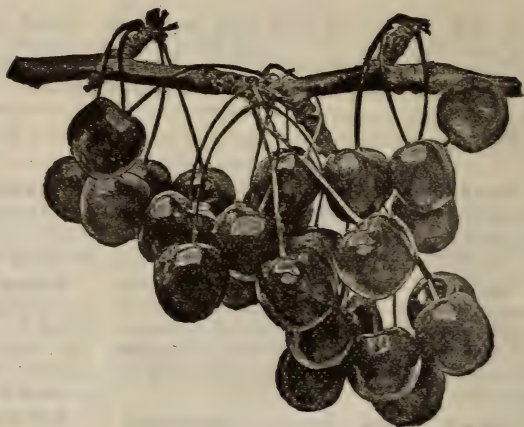
Spaulding.—It ripens early, from middle to last of August. The fruit is large, yellowish green with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness.

Yellow Egg.—A very popular fruit on account of its very large size and splendid appearance; its slight acidity renders it valuable for making sweetmeats; skin yellowish covered with a white bloom; flesh yellow.

Prunus Simoni, or Apricot Plum.—A remarkable fruit indeed. The tree is of attractive, erect and compact habit; fruit large, flattened, two and one-half to two and three-quarters inches broad, by one and three-quarters to two inches through; flesh yellow, fine grained and exceedingly firm.

THE NEW CHERRY, "MERCER."

GOOD MONEY WILL BE COUNTERFEITED, GREAT MEN IMITATED, UNSCRUPULOUS DEALERS CALL INFERIOR VARIETIES MERCER. As a warning we wish to say that varieties "as good as Mercer" and "the same as Mercer" are not Mercer. Do not buy them or you will be swindled. There is no other variety the same as Mercer, nor is there any as good. We take great pride in being the discoverers and introducers of this most remarkable and valuable New Cherry Mercer. Before introducing, we sent it to all the leading Pomologists throughout the country, all of whom



MERCER CHERRY.

pronounced it New and UNEXCELLED in SIZE, COLOR and QUALITY. Prof. Van Deman, upon receipt of Cherries and letter, wrote us he thought it the best Cherry he ever saw, and suggested that if we had not already named it, we call it Mercer, in honor of the county in which we live. Since that time a few minor "Horticulturists (?) and dealers have discovered that it is a wonderful Cherry, and, incidentally, that they too have the same variety. They, therefore, offered other varieties, and claimed them to be the same as Mercer, but if you want the true Mercer, order from us, and you will get it grown from buds taken from the original tree, which is still the most vigorous Cherry tree that we have ever known for its age—in the Summer of 1897 it yielded over thirty baskets of Cherries which sold for \$2.25 per basket in our Trenton market. It without doubt is a seedling of the common Black Heart or Mazzard Cherry. The former owner of the farm on which we found it upon the purchase of that farm says of it: "I never ate a better Cherry in my life, neither have I ever found one that was as good when canned, nor known the tree to miss bearing a full crop of Cherries annually, always ripening them no matter how wet or dry the season may have been." This has been our experience with it since we have owned the tree. It has always proven itself ironclad against rot, worms and cold weather.

DESCRIPTION.—A seedling of Mazzard. The tree is the acme of healthy growth, the original tree being over 50 years old without showing any signs of decay or loss of vigor, maintaining its dark green leaves long after all other Cherries have shed their foliage. The fruit buds are harder than any other variety of heart Cherries, thus ensuring annual crops. Fruit very large, often measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter; color, dark glossy red, almost black when fully ripe, having the appearance of being varnished; quality unexcelled for table use or canning; ripens early, but will hang on the tree during any and all kinds of weather without showing any signs of rot long after it is ripe. Its freedom from rot and worms, wonderful keeping and shipping qualities, large size and beautiful glossy appearance procures for it the highest prices; this, with the wonderful productiveness of the tree, ensures to the planter for his investment a rich reward.

Our stock of this variety is limited. If we should be sold out when your order is received we will return your money at once.

	Each.	Per Doz.
Prices. —One inch caliper.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
Three-fourths inch caliper.....	35	3 00
Five-eighths inch ".....	30	2 50
One-half inch ".....	20	2 00
Straight Whips.....	15	1 50

CHERRIES.

There are few more desirable trees than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of the hand, preserved, or it will find a very ready market at highly profitable prices for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well-drained location. The Duke and Morrello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, and the Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will successfully resist very cold weather and may be grown in most places.

We have a first-class stock of Cherry trees, thrifty, in good shape and well rooted.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Price. —Extra.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
First-class	15	1 50	8 00

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Centennial.—It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and obovate in form. In addition to its remarkable keeping properties the fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh; sweet, rich, luscious.

Black Tartarian.—An old and popular variety; large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent; early.

Coe's Transparent.—Medium size; pale amber, mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine; early; one of the best.

Gov. Wood.—Large, roundish, depressed at stem; skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; early.

Yellow Spanish.—Large, flesh very firm, juicy and delicious; pale yellow with a bright red cheek in the sun; eminently popular and deservedly so. Tree vigorous and productive.

Napoleon Bigarreau.—Very large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy and sweet. A vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best.

Rockport Bigarreau.—Large, pale amber with clear red, very handsome and excellent. Good bearer; early.

Windsor.—The tree is a vigorous, hardy and an early and good bearer. The Cherries are obtuse, heart-shaped, dark purple or nearly black; the flesh quite firm, fine in texture and rich in flavor; ripens early.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

Dyehouse.—Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

English Morrello.—Medium to large, blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. Very late.

Early Richmond.—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive.

Large Montmorency.—A large, rich, acid Cherry, larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

May Duke.—Large, dark red, juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety. Productive; early.

Olivet.—A large variety of French origin. Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and sub-acid.

Wragg.—Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium, dark purple, fine quality.

This is among the most delicious of fruits, and can be grown largely and successfully. As it ripens between Cherries and Peaches, it always commands a good price. Plant fifteen feet apart each way. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be destroyed and rendered harmless, the same as on Plums. It will thrive wherever Plums and peaches will.

Early Golden.—Small, pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy and productive.

Acme Apricot.—A new apricot from Northern China. The tree is an immense grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit the very largest size, a sweet, delicious freestone; yellow, with red cheek.

✓ **Moorpark.**—One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor. Very productive.

Roman.—A remarkably hardy and prolific Apricot, producing good crops where none others succeed; flesh very dry.

Alexander.—Large size, oblong; yellow, flecked with red; flavor sweet and delicate; one of the best.

Alexis.—Large to very large; yellow, with red cheek; slightly acid; rich and luscious.

Catharine.—Medium size, yellow, mild, sub-acid; good.

Harris Hardy.—A native seedling from Central New York, is being largely grown there for commercial purposes and is a **marked success**, fully as large as the best grown in California, and so much better in quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow Apricots for home use or market, the Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation.

Price.—First-class, 25c. each; medium, 20c.

June Buds, by mail postpaid, 10c. each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

Gibbs.—Medium size; yellow; sub-acid, rich, juicy. The best early sort, ripening with the strawberry.

Nicholas.—Medium to large; white; sweet, melting.

J. L. Budd.—Large size; white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy; extra fine. The best late variety.

The Quince requires a deep, rich, moist soil, but if well manured and mulched they will succeed admirably on dry ground. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive and comes early into market. Prune off all dead and surplus branches and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

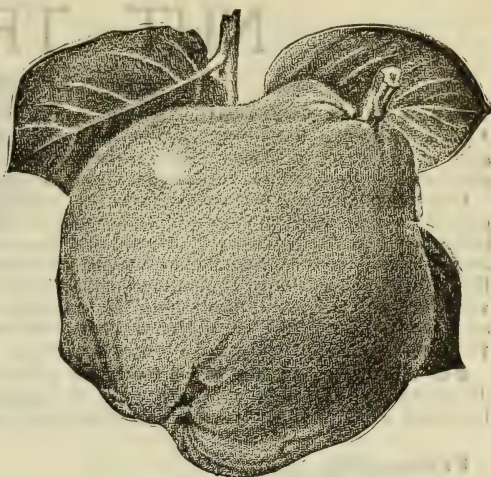
	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices. —First class, by freight or express.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
2 to 3 feet, “ “	10	1 00	7 50
By mail postpaid, 1 yr.....	10	1 00	

✓ **Orange**—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

Champion.—Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very productive, surpassing any other in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an excellent Quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.

Meeches Prolific.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age, increasing in quality yearly to such an extent as to require vigorous thinning to prevent injury to the tree from overbearing. The fruit is large, lively orange color, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Reas Mammoth.—A superb fruit; much larger than the Orange, but of the same form and color. Tree healthy; very thrifty grower. Productive.



MEECHES PROLIFIC.

MULBERRIES.



DOWNING EVERBEARING.

Downing Everbearing.—Highly ornamental for street or lawn and the best for fruit, yielding an abundant supply of large, refreshing berries for over three months of the year.

Price.—Large trees, by freight or express, 25c. each.

Two or 3 ft., by freight or express, 20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Small trees, by mail postpaid, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN.

This makes a very ornamental tree, and is hardy here. The fruit although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frosts.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Price. —By mail postpaid,	\$0 10	\$1 00	
By freight or express, 4 to 6 ft.....	10	1 00	\$3 00
“ “ 3 to 4 ft.....	10	75	2 00

NUT TREES.

CHESTNUTS.

Japan Giant Chestnut.—Of the many very good things introduced from Japan, none are more worthy than this. The tree is decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive, of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young. Nuts of enormous size, and of better flavor than the Spanish Chestnut.

Our trees are grown from monster seed imported from Japan, which commence to bear when but two or three years old, often producing a large crop as they stand in the nursery rows; and we have seen burrs containing from four to seven large, perfect nuts. The size of the nuts is about four times larger than the wild Chestnut, and it is a tree which everyone should plant. The nuts are very fine and sell for a high price. The Japan seedlings are sure to produce nuts, and our long experience with this tree teaches us that seedlings are as sure to produce as grafted trees, and are longer lived.

Our Pedigree Japan Mammoth are grown from selected seed of the genuine Japan Giant, and also produce nuts of immense size, and should not be confounded with what are generally offered as Japan Chestnut.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100
Prices. —2 yr., 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00
2 yr., 18 to 24 inches.....	15	1 25	7 00
By mail postpaid.....	10	1 00	6 00



AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT.

Chestnut, American Sweet.—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental. It grows to a good size, and specimens often occur with trunks five feet in diameter. The fruit is small, but very sweet, and it shows a tendency to vary considerably in size and quality.

Price.—4 to 5 ft., transplanted, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

By mail postpaid, 12 to 18 inches, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

HICKORY.

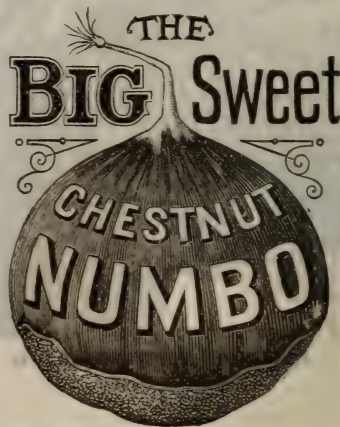
Shellbark, or Tuscatine.—To our taste no other Nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar, rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements and is unsurpassed for fuel.

Price.—4 to 5 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Two ft., 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Paragon.—A magnificent Chestnut. The nuts are large, three or four in a burr, and in quality it is exceptionally sweet and rich. The tree is a most vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer.

Price.—1 yr., 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Numbo is a superior variety of European Chestnut, enormously productive and a regular bearer. The nuts are of very large size; of handsome appearance, excellent quality, and ripens early.

Price.—2 to 3 feet trees, by express and freight, 50c. each.

FILBERT, OR HAZLENUTS.

English.—This is of easier culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory Nuts to grow, succeeding on almost any soil, bearing early and abundantly; Nut nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the flavor.

Price.—3 to 4 ft., 15c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Two and a half to 3 ft., 10c. each; 80c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.



ENGLISH



KENTISH COB.

Kentish Cob Filbert.—This, the largest and finest of Filberts, is a most desirable Nut. The bushes are low and occupy but little room, and can be planted in any out-of-the-way place, where they produce annually large crops of the choicest Nuts.

The bushes grow and increase rapidly. The Kentish Cob is one of the choicest, scarcest, highest-priced and most delicious of all Nuts. Plant a few by all means. They are sure to do well.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 15c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

WALNUT.



ENGLISH WALNUTS.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut.—A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. The large quantities of ripe Nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which they are held for the table. This is called by some Persian and French Walnut. It is conceded to be an established fact by all the leading authorities on Nut culture that English

Walnut trees propagated from Nuts grown in the North are much hardier than those propagated from Nuts brought from the South.

Price.—5 to 6 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Walnut, Black.—A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round Nut of excellent quality.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Four to 6 ft., 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

Japan Walnut.

—This species is found growing wild in the mountains of Northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an Oak. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The Nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the Black Walnut, very much resembling Pecan Nuts. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality.



JAPAN WALNUT.

The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early, bear young and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. The species is of easy culture, reproducing itself perfectly by seed, and grows with great vigor.

Price.—By freight or express, 4 to 6 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Three to 4 ft., 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.



GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

For garden culture, plant in beds two feet apart each way; for field culture, make five feet apart and plant two feet apart in the rows. Set roots six to eight inches below the surface, covering but two inches deep at first, and filling in after the plant has pushed forth, by degrees, the first season as you continue to cultivate. This plant needs no special care, other than a very liberal application of manure annually; the size and earliness are always proportionate to the amount of manure applied.

We cannot send Asparagus by mail.

Donald's Elmira.—The color of this Asparagus is notably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its size can be realized from the fact that whole crops will average four pounds weight to the bunch of twelve stalks, and measure sixteen inches in length.

Price.—Two years old, 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

One year, 40c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Conover's Colesal.—Large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality.

Price.—Two years old, 50c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

One year, 30c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1000.

Barr's Mammoth.—Among its many merits are size and great productiveness. A very superior variety, both as to size and quality, and have realized ten cents more for it per bunch than for Conover's.

Price.—Two years old, 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

One year, 35c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Palmetto.—It is claimed to be an improvement on Conover's in that it yields a much heavier crop, fully as large and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before Conover's.

Price.—Two years old, 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

One year, 35c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest materials for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning.

Myatt's Linneaus.—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all.

Price.—By freight or express, 75c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

HORSE RADISH (SETS).

Price.—By mail postpaid, 25c. per dozen; 75c. per 100. By freight or express same prices.

HOP ROOTS.

Golden Cluster Hop Vine.—A large productive sort, growing in clusters and easily gathered; the finest variety.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen. By freight or express same prices.

SAGE.



HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth.—This is the only variety of Sage worth growing, having larger leaves and not so liable to go to seed as the old varieties.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

By freight or express, 50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.



DECIDUOUS TREES.

Deciduous trees may be planted at any time after the falling of the leaves in Autumn, and before the starting of the buds in Spring, provided the earth is not frozen. Be careful to have the hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. Do not put any manure in contact with the roots, but plant in good garden soil, which should be well pulverized. Trim back the trees before planting, cutting off at least one-half of last season's growth.

Beech, Purple-leaved.—Resembles the American in habit and rapidity of growth. The foliage, which is of dark purple or chocolate color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees. We recommend it as one of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for a shade tree.

Price.—Large grafted trees, by freight or express, \$1.00.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree),

It forms a perfect, half-globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision and making a beautiful roof of leaves upon which the light plays with delightful effect; a most striking and beautiful object upon the lawn.

Price.—6 ft., 3 year heads, \$1.00 each.

Catalpa Syriacifolia.—A rapid-growing, beautiful tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters of white and purple flowers a foot long. Late in July.

Price.—8 to 10 ft., 50c. each.

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering.—A very beautiful well-known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage and an abundance of showy white flowers in early Spring.

Price.—5 to 6 ft., 50c. each.

Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering. (*Aesculus Hippocastanum Rubicunda*).

Price.—4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

European Linden (*T. European*).—Leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, form a dense shade; outline regular and conical. One of the most ornamental of trees.

Price.—5 to 6 ft., 50c. each.

Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides*).—One of the handsomest of the genus; round, spreading head; leaves large, thin, green on both sides, dark and shining. A valuable tree for avenue or lawn; hardy and easily transplanted.

Price.—5 to 7 ft., 50c. each.

9 to 10 ft., 75c. each.

10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each.

Sugar Maple (*A. Saccharinum*).—For planting along drives or avenues it is unsurpassed for beauty or adaptability; moderate grower; long lived; symmetrical habit; dense shade.

Price.—8 to 10 ft., 75c. each.

Silver Maple (*A. Dasyacarpum*).—For producing a quick shade, and especially for street planting, there are few trees superior to the Silver Maple. It is free from disease, and is the most rapid grower of all the Maples. It is of irregular rounded form and silver foliage.

Price.—9 to 10 ft., 25c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ten to 12 ft., 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.



MAGNOLIAS.

These are probably the most showy of our hardy flowering trees. They commence to bloom at the first approach of warm weather in Spring, before the leaves appear. A well-grown tree, in full bloom, with thousands of flowers fully expanded, is a beautiful sight, resembling an immense pyramidal bouquet ten or fifteen feet high. The flowers are very large, tulip-shaped, and delightfully fragrant.

Conspicua.—This is the best pure white Magnolia in cultivation.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.

Gracilis.—A bushy variety; a continuous bloomer. Fine large reddish purple flowers.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

Soulangeana.—A French Hybrid, a rather irregular grower; foliage large,

glossy and massive; flowers very large, three to five inches in diameter, white and purple. Very effective.

Price.—4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.

Purpurea.—A small tree or rather shrub; flowers are dark purple and cup shaped.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

GRASSES.

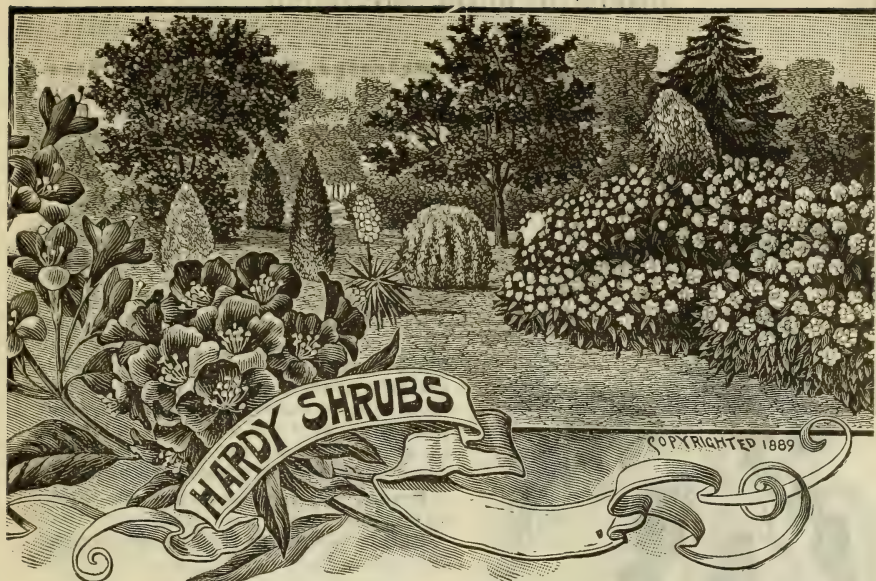
Price.—15c. each.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.—Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. The flower spike is very showy, and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy.

Eulalia Gracillima.—Narrow green leaves with a silvery white mid-rib.

This plant is of most graceful habit and is very useful for decorative purposes and the center of vases, as well as making an attractive lawn plant; perfectly hardy.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata.—A hardy perennial, with long narrow leaves striped with green and white.



Price.—For Shrubbery.....25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; except where noted.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon.—The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom.

Althea, Variegated Leaf.—A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with light yellow. Flowers double purple. One of the finest variegated leaved shrubs.

DEUTZIA.

Crenata Flora Plena.—Flowers double white tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.

Crenata Plena Alba.—Double hardy shrub, white flowers, delicately margined.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early Summer; one of the earliest flowers of all the Deutzia.

Filbert, Purple (*Corylus Purpurea*).—Leaves dark purple; very curious and attractive; contrasts beautifully with other foliage when planted in a group.

Sumac, Cut-leaf (*R. Glabra Lacinata*).—Low tree, or shrub, with deeply-cut drooping leaves, which turn to rich red in the Autumn. Desirable in clumps, to produce tropical effect.

Deutzia Scabra.—Strong grower; single white flowers produced in early Summer.

Fringe, Purple, or Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*).—Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful.

ALMOND.

Double Rose Flowering.—A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon twigs.

Double White Flowering Almond.—Produces beautiful white flowers in May.

Berberis, purple-leaved (*Berberis Vulgaris Purpurea*).—A very handsome shrub, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with violet purple leaves and fruit.

Berberis, Common European (*Berberis Vulgaris*).—Yellow flowers in drooping racemes, in early Summer, followed in Autumn with orange scarlet fruit.

Calycanthns Floridus, or Sweet Scented Shrub.—Flowers of a chocolate brown color, and have a powerful aromatic odor from May to August. The leaves and wood are very fragrant. Its spicy blooms are produced very freely. It is also known as Allspice Bush and "Shrubs."

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.



VARIEGATED DOGWOOD.

Variegated Dogwood (*Cornus Elegans*).—A new and remarkable variety, with dark green foliage, margined with silver and red; wood dark red, retaining its color the entire year. A beautiful and attractive free-flowering shrub, entirely hardy.

Price.—50c. each.

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush).—Its foliage is very distinct and satisfactory, and its spikes of highly fragrant white flowers, produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire Summer are as attractive to ourselves as to the bees, which delight especially in this flower. It is exceedingly easy to cultivate in any soil.

Price.—By freight or express, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Common Lilac (*Syringa Vulgaris*).—The common purple species; a strong grower and one of the best.

Common White Lilac (*S. Vulgaris Alba*).—Flowers pure white; very fragrant, beautiful.

Sweet Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Coronarius*).—A hardy Shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

—The *Hydrangea Grandiflora* continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental Shrubs ever grown. It blooms finely the first year and gets better and grows larger with age; it grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; needs no protection in Winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses, nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter; the plant is of bushy and compact growth, and when laden with its great masses of bloom is exceedingly striking and attractive; it is deservedly popular and in great demand for lawn, park and cemetery planting wherever known.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Larger plants by freight or express, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Spirea Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Spirea).—A golden form of *S. Opulifolia*, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large Shrubs on the lawn.

Spirea Reevesii Flora Plena.—A graceful, slightly drooping variety, covered with abundant white flowers. Double.

Spirea Van Houttū.—An upright growing Shrub with graceful slender branches and bright green foliage, rather curiously lobed. The flowers of pure white are in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes two feet long.

Spirea Prunifolia Flora Plena (Bridal Wreath).—Strong growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double, white and abundant in May.

Wegelia Rosea.—An elegant Shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. Hardy; blossoms in May.

Wegelia Candida.—This is the very best of all white-flowering Wegelias.

Wegelia Lavallo.—A choice variety, bearing dark reddish purple flowers abundantly during June and the greater part of Summer.

Wegelia Nana Folius Variegatis.—Dwarf spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves; stands the sun well, and is, perhaps, the best variegated Shrub; flowers delicate pink.

EVERGREEN TREES.

RETINOSPORA.

Ret. Plumosa.—A very hardy species of graceful habit, with fine, delicate green foliage. One of the best.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, 50c. each.

Ret. Plumosa Aurea.—This variety is one of the handsomest and perhaps the most useful of the genus. It is entirely hardy, of rapid growth, its branches tipped with bright, golden colored foliage retained throughout the year.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, 50c. each.

Ret. Squarrosa —Of rapid growth; pyramidal form; branches drooping and graceful; foliage of a whitish hue, very delicate and beautiful. An elegant plant.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, 75c. each.

Irish Juniper.—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardness is a general favorite.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARBOR VITAE.

American.—It is very hardy and easily transplanted, few or no plants

ever failing if properly trained specimens are obtained. It forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or for any other purpose.

Price.—12 to 18 inches, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Globe.—2 to 2½ ft., 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hovey's Golden.—2 to 3 ft., 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hemlock Spruce.—One of the most beautiful evergreen trees, with gracefully drooping branches. There is nothing prettier for hedges or well-trimmed specimen trees for lawns. Somewhat pendulous and delicate in appearance; foliage light, yet tufted; form conical.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 35c. each; 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Norway Spruce.—A well-known species of great hardness; of rapid growth; pyramidal form; dark green foliage; branches sweeping, feathery and very graceful.

Price.—18 to 24 inches, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each; 4 to 5 ft., 30c. each.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy).—A beautiful hardy climbing plant of Japanese origin. This one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year.

Price.—15c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.—A strong, vigorous evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, covered with flowers from June to November. The best Honeysuckle.

Price.—15c. each.

Golden Veined Honeysuckle.—A variety with beautiful variegated foliage; the leaves are netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Price.—15c. each.

Wisteria Sinensis.—This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants we have. It grows very rapidly and blooms profusely. The flowers are a beautiful shade of blue and hang in graceful pendulous clusters. A most desirable hardy vine.

Price.—25c. each.

Wisteria Sinensis Alba.—Pure white flowers, borne in great profusion in large clusters; very showy and desirable.

Price.—25c. each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Hedges may be used for ornament, screens, or defense. For the former, the most desirable plants to employ are California Privet, Althea, American, Golden-tipped Retinosporas, Norway Spruce. Vines and Running Roses planted along a wire trellis also make a beautiful hedge.

EVERGREEN HEDGES.

ARBOR VITAE.

American.—One of the most desirable evergreen hedge plants; best adapted for screens or wind-breaks.

Price.—12 to 18 inches, \$6.00 per 100.

Hemlock Spruce.—Popular variety; makes a very dense and compact hedge.

Price.—12 to 18 inches, \$10.00 per 100.

DECIDUOUS HEDGES.

California Privet.—An exceedingly beautiful Shrub. Very vigorous and hardy; form pyramidal; foliage deep green, bright and glossy; white flowers in June. Decidedly the finest and best of all plants for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green imaginable. It is the most rapid grower of all the half-evergreen plants used for hedges around private lawns, and is the universal hedge plant. It is practically evergreen, although deciduous, strictly speaking. The easiest of all plants to make a permanent hedge of in the poorest of soils. It will grow in a half-shaded situation better than any other Shrub. Its foliage is solid and rich, and it gives better results in ordinary plantings, that have to take care of themselves, and still be more beautiful than any other Shrub. It is among Shrubbery what the Virginia Creeper is among Vines, and has made more miserable spots beautiful than any other Shrub. It possesses the great merit of producing a hedge at once instead of two or three years to

become established, as with the Osage Orange and many others. It is easily and quickly pruned, and, being without thorns, is a pleasant task. We have an immense stock of extra fine plants of this popular Hedge Plant.

Price.—Two to 2½ feet, extra well branched, fine two year stocky plants, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Twelve to 18 inches, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Hardy Orange (Citrus Trifoliata).—Though ornamental and desirable as a single specimen for any yard or lawn, it is especially adapted for permanent hedges, possessing a dense habit of growth and an abundance of sharp thorns. Being of dwarf habit it needs but little trimming. The beauty of such hedges, presenting a solid wall of deep, glossy green foliage is indescribably beautiful.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Osage Orange.—The well-known and extensively planted Thorn Hedge. The cheapest hedge plant grown; makes a strong, durable fence, and when well trimmed is attractive.

Price.—One year, 50c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

ROSES.

Your attention is especially called to the fact, that our Roses are not grown in greenhouses, nor are they potted Roses, but are strong 2 year old, field grown, ready for blooming this season.

THE FOUR RAMBLERS.

CRIMSON, WHITE, YELLOW AND PINK.

Four beautiful hardy climbing Roses. The introduction of these new Ramblers furnishes us with new colors for the decoration of porches and pillows.

Price.—Strong 2 year plants, 30c. each; 1 plant of each of 4 varieties, \$1.00.

Crimson Rambler.—The introduction of this sterling variety makes the greatest advance in climbing Roses that we have had in the last quarter of a century. Perfectly hardy; wonderfully free flowering; rich glowing crimson; intensely bright and vivid in color. The plant is a strong rampant grower, making shoots ten to twelve feet long in a season after the first year or when well established. The flowers are produced in large trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top with a mass of bright glowing crimson. The color is simply superb, and is retained unfaded or without showing any of the purplish tinge so often seen in dark Roses for an unusual length of time. For walls, pillars and porches, or any other place where a hardy climbing Rose is wanted, nothing can be more desirable or beautiful. As many as 300 blooms have been counted on a single branch.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). — A worthy companion to Crimson Rambler. A new hardy yellow climbing Rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler in large clusters; flowers of medium size in immense clusters, often 35 to 40 flowers in a single cluster; very sweet scented. Color a clear decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing Rose that was in any way hardy. Yellow Rambler has successfully withstood, unprotected, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below, proving it to be the hardiest of all yellow climbing Roses. It is a rampant grower, well established plant, often making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a single season. The flowers are very lasting, keeping in perfect condition three or four weeks without fading. A strong plant; in full bloom makes one of the finest pillar or porch plants imaginable.

Pink Rambler.—This fine, hardy climbing Rose, is very vigorous and easily reaches a height of twenty-five



to thirty feet. The flowers are borne in clusters, as many as 60 being frequently found in a single cluster; they are deep, pink, quite full and exceedingly fragrant. In hardiness, freedom of bloom, form and color of flower, and vigorous climbing habit, this variety is fully the equal of Crimson Rambler. A magnificent effect can be had by grouping the White, Yellow and Pink Ramblers with Crimson Ramblers.

White Rambler.—Beyond question the highest type of a hardy, white climbing Rose yet introduced. The flowers are produced in splendid large clusters, after the same fashion as Crimson Rambler, having the same distinct pyramidal form found in no other Rose but the Rambler family. The color is pure white without a bluish. They remain on the bush from three to five weeks, and a well established plant is a sight to behold. The habit of growth is vigorous, young, plants throwing up shoots eight to ten feet in height in a single season.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Price.—Strong plants, out-door grown, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

John Hopper.—One of the most reliable and satisfactory Hybrid Perpetuals ever grown. The flowers are large, very regular and full. Color a brilliant rose, changing to a bright, glowing pink, shaded with rich scarlet. Very sweet and a profuse bloomer.

Coquette Des Blancches.—A finely formed, pure white Rose; occasionally shows light flesh when first opening; beautiful shell shaped petals, evenly arranged. Flowers of good size, perfect and of fine form and finish. One of the finest and most beautiful of the white Hybrids. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Persian Yellow.—This is the finest of all yellow Roses. The bush is literally covered with deep golden-yellow flowers of the richest hue. The flowers are double, full, and well formed. This is the only hardy deep yellow Rose grown.

General Jacqueminot—Deep brilliant, shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center, a well-known favorite, still one of the best.

Coquette des Alps.—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Anna de Diesbach.—Bright rose color, very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flower slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Very dark, rich velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black; large full flowers. One of the darkest roses and very handsome.

Vick's Caprice.—The flowers are large, ground color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, showing the stripes and markings to great advantage, making it a valuable and desirable variety for cutting.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Price.—Strong 2 year, on their own roots, 25c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

La France.—Delicate silvery Rose, shaded with pink often silvery pink with peach shading. Very large, double and of superb form. It flowers continually throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring; in fragrance incomparable; in form perfect. The sweetest of all Roses. It ranks first, not only in the the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among Roses.

Dutchess of Albany.—This variety is a sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form, larger in size. The flowers are deep even pink, very large and full, highly perfumed and of first quality in every respect. The growth of the plant is vigorous, habit good, and the flowers are produced in extraordinary profusion, the plants being continually covered with handsome blooms.

MOSS ROSES.

Price.—Strong 2 year, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Henry Martin.—Rich, glossy pink, elegantly tinged with crimson; large, globular flowers; very full and sweet, finely mossed.

Countess of Murinals.—One of the finest pure white Moss Roses; the

buds are elegantly mossed; flowers large, full and fragrant; a valuable and very beautiful variety.

Salet.—Light rose; medium size, flat; very free bloomer. One of the best Moss Roses known.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Price.—2 year, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of Flowers, recommend themselves to all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls and any unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in any situation.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, variegated, carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the very best climbing Roses.

Prairie Queen.—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular, very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.



YUCCA.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

(An Evergreen.)

This plant is an object of beauty the year round, if its leaves alone are seen; these are one or two feet long, bristling out at all angles with sharp points, flower stalk stout, four or five feet high, with 50 to 200 bell-shaped, creamy white blossoms hanging from branching arms. It is of a tropical appearance and truly magnificent. Perfectly hardy and lives to a great age. This plant, used for borders, has for years been the admiration of all beholders. Not only are they attractive while in bloom, but during the Fall and Winter their bright green foliage is always a pleasing and refreshing sight.

Price.—15c. each; 3 for 30c.

NOTICE.—All Claims for Defective Stock must be made at
Once upon receipt of the same.

It is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for a sum greater than originally received for that particular stock.

Address all communications to

Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.,

Lock Drawer 53.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

.... PROPRIETORS

JOS. H. BLACK.

WALTER G. BLACK.

ELIAS S. BLACK.

A Page of Valuable New Market Fruits.

THREE UNEXCELLED LATE PLUMS.

As practical Market Gardeners and Orchardists it was easy for us to see that the Japan Plums were the most profitable fruit yet introduced. As there were many varieties offered it was difficult to tell which was best to plant, and the only way was to test them all thoroughly. Late varieties have always brought the best prices in the market. We discovered this very soon, and directed our attention particularly to this class.

Testing all as they were introduced, we, after three years' trial of the three varieties named below, have found them so valuable as to justify us in planting them in preference to all others in our orchards.

We are able for the first time to offer them this year, but do so without hesitation, as we know they will fully bear out our representations of them.

We can supply them in June Buds only.

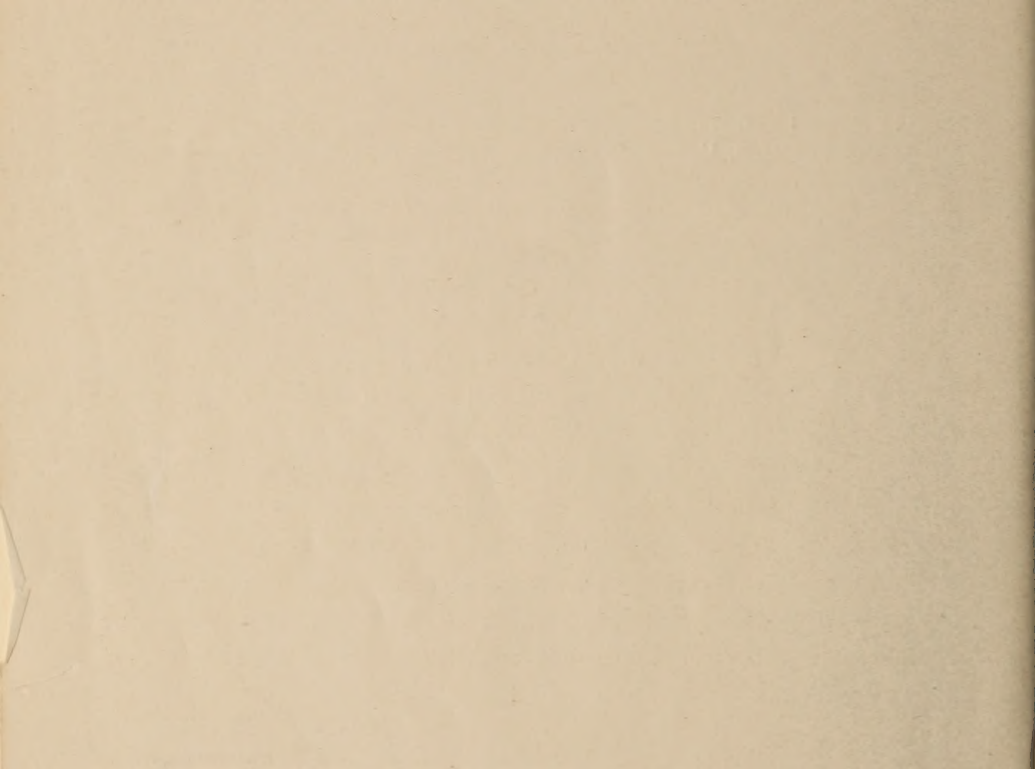
Prices.—By mail postpaid, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

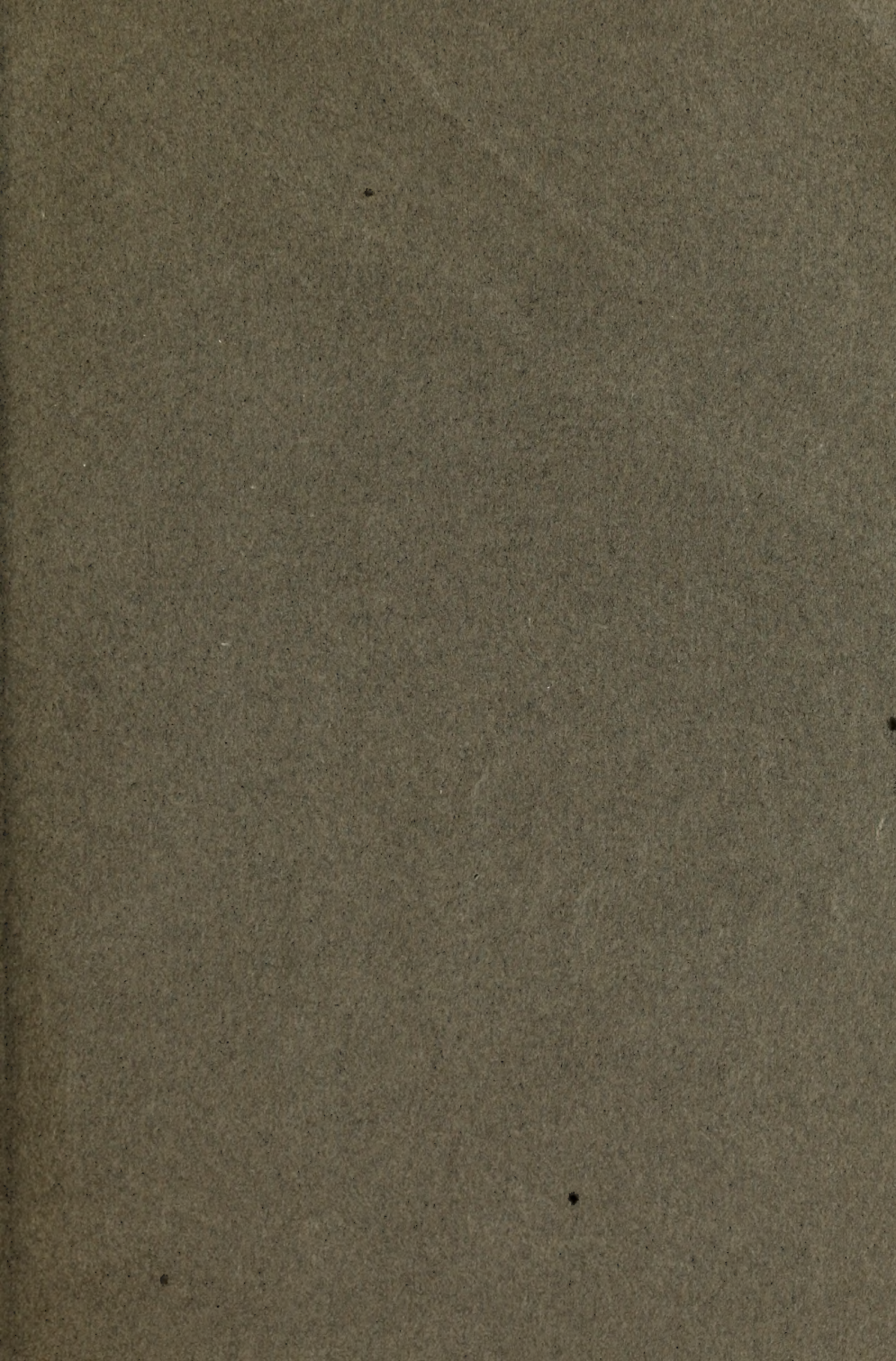
By freight or express, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Juicy.—This glorious new Plum is a cross between Abundance and Robinson. The fruit is the size of the former and three times larger than the latter, and of perfect shape. Skin thin and transparent, light yellow, underlaid with scarlet—as beautiful as wax. In quality it seems to us that there is no other fruit which can approach it. It has a delicious sweetness, mingled with a sprightly acid, and a high melting Plum flavor, surpassing anything we ever saw. When fully ripe it is so juicy that when the skin is broken its delicious pulp flows out like honey. The tree is a hardy, rank, luxuriant grower. It blooms so late in Spring that frosts never injures the crop. In this respect it is valuable beyond estimate. It begins to bear when very small—trees scarcely three feet high often producing large crops. When of fair size it is an enormous yielder. The fruit keeps a long time after ripening, often fifteen to twenty days before decaying. We have received them from Northern California in the finest possible condition, notwithstanding the week's journey in close packing. Trees perfectly hardy. We have tested "THE JUICY" and "THE GOLD" Plums side by side on our trial grounds, and we could see no difference in the fruit, foliage or time of ripening.

Shipper.—Tree a large, rank grower, and enormously prolific. Fruit of large size, oval, light red, with a white bloom. Flesh very firm, red, sweet and juicy. This and Juicy are the best Plums for shipping yet introduced. Hardy, robust and heavy annual cropper. The most profitable of all market Plums, as it is of the best quality, largest size, most prolific and best shipper. Blooms after all danger of frosts.

Delaware, or Dwarf.—A superb and highly ornamental tree of short, symmetrical growth and long branches. Owing to its dwarf habit it can be grown in space that would not admit of a larger kind. The best Plum in existence, with a most exquisite flavor like that of the Delaware Grape. It is described by some as possessing the flavor of the Apricot and Plum combined. Fruit of good size, purple flesh and skin, with white bloom. It is exceedingly productive, and ripens very late. Tree hardy and bears when but two feet high. A perfect gem of a fruit and ornamental tree combined, and should be in every garden. It is destined to be the most popular Plum of the future; as it is certainly the most beautiful and luscious. A late bloomer.





THE
HISTORY OF THE